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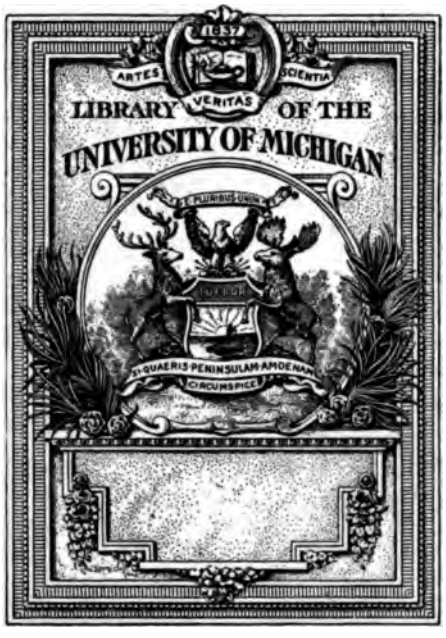
CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON I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UNPUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE
OF
NAPOLEON I

PUBLISHED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF
THE HISTORIC SECTION OF THE ARMY STAFF

UNPUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE
OF
NAPOLEON I.

PRESERVED IN THE WAR ARCHIVES

PUBLISHED BY

ERNEST PICARD

BREVET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

AND

LOUIS TUETEY

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN-ARCHIVIST OF THE WAR OFFICE

Translated by LOUISE SEYMOUR HOUGHTON

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UNPUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE WAR OFFICE

The correspondence of Napoleon First, published by order of Napoleon III between 1858 and 1869, is, as is well known, the successive work of two commissions. The first was nominated by a decree of September 7, 1854. Its mission was defined by Article I of this decree, which stated it to be "instituted to collect, coördinate and publish the correspondence . . . of Napoleon I relative to various subjects of public interest." The second took the place of the former by a decree of February 3, 1864.[1] The former published the first fifteen volumes, comprising the correspondence from October 25, 1793 to August 31, 1807: the latter brought out the thirteen following volumes of correspondence from September 1, 1807 to August 4, 1815, and the last four, bearing the title "Works of Napoleon I at St. Helena."

The archives of the War Office contributed largely to the material of this work. In 1854 that portion of Napoleon's correspondence which was preserved in those archives had already been collected and formed a special series consisting of

[1] The first commission was thus composed: Marshal Vaillant, president; Baron Ch. Dupin, Senator, Member of the Institute, vice-president; Count Boulay de la Meurthe, Senator; P. Mérimée, Senator, Member of the Institute; Division General Aupich, Senator; Armand Lefebvre, Councillor of State; de Chabrier, Director-General of the Imperial Archives; Chassériau, Master of Petitions in the Council of State; Perron, Chief of Section in the Ministry of State. This commission later received three new members: M. Cucheval-Clarigny (decree of September 10, 1854), Division-General Gelet, Senator (decree of September 30, 1854); Division General Count Flahaut, Senator (decree of September 30, 1854). The second commission included: Prince Napoleon (Jérome), president; Count Walewski, M. Amédée Thierry, M. Sainte-Beuve, Senators; General Favé. The former had as Secretary first M. Perron and later M. Rapetti; the latter, M. Rapetti.

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sixty-six volumes. This collection had been in process of formation since 1833, under the care of General Pelet, at that time director of the War Office, by the bringing together of such of Napoleon's letters as were scattered in various collections relative to the army, and in the general correspondence. General Pelet considered this collection as a monument, which from his entrance upon this office he had, according to his own expression "erected to the memory of a great man."[2] Therefore when the official publication had been resolved upon, it was General Pelet, who, in his quality as member of the commission, and doubtless also as former director of the War Office, received with General Aupich, also a member of the commission, authority to superintend the labour of collecting, coördinating and copying the letters of the Emperor which were preserved in this office. The details of the work were put into the hands of Commandant Chépy, Messrs. Turpin and Lacroix, employés of the Archives, who constituted a sub-commission under the presidency of General Pelet.

A like process was necessary with regard to the other depositories of archives in Paris; a member of the commission assumed the direction and oversight of researches, transcription and collocation of pieces in each of these; in the imperial archives it was M. de Chabrier, and later the Count de Laborde; at the Foreign Office, M. Armand Lefebvre in the Department of the Marine, M. de Chassériau, in that of Public Instruction, M. Boulay de la Meurthe, in the Interior, M. Cucheval-Clarigny, in Commerce and Public Works, M. Dupin.

In order to centralise and coördinate these partial works, the commission established "a bureau, charged with correspondence (with prefects, departmental archivists, and private persons, ambassadors and other representatives of France with foreign countries) and expenditures, with the transcription and

[2] Memento-journal of General Pelet concerning the proceedings of sessions of the commission.—At present the collection includes only thirty-one volumes, beginning with the year 1809, the other thirty-five having been taken apart after 1854 and their contents deposited in portfolios labelled "Napoleon's Correspondence."

classification of all the pieces which might be found; naming a sub-commission of three members to superintend and audit the accounts."[3] This bureau of correspondence was established in the Imperial Archives; it served as an intermediary between the Imperial Printing Office and the Commission.

This first commission had contemplated its mandate with a certain largeness of view; it earnestly endeavoured to harmonise the obligations created for it by the decree of September 7, 1854, which contemplated only documents "relative to different branches of public interest," with a care for carrying out a work of great historic importance. "In reproducing the Emperor's letters we have scrupulously forbidden ourselves any alteration, abridgement or modification of texts," says the commission in its report to Napoleon III on January 20, 1858, the date of the appearance of the first volume. In fact, the commission did respect the texts, neither mutilating nor altering them. When a letter appeared to be unfitted for acceptance, it was simply eliminated. " It is just to recognise that the omissions which are to be noted in the work of this commission are entirely exceptional, and that they show a genuine desire to give to the public the complete correspondence of the Emperor."[4]

Two currents of opinion were however manifest in the commission from the beginning; one which held to the strictest interpretation of the decree of 1854, and entertained the greatest sensitiveness with regard to everything which, by ill-timed publicity might tarnish the glory of the head of the imperial dynasty; the other which subordinated political considerations to the integral interest of the work.

Other differences of opinion of secondary importance tended to emphasise the original want of harmony. "The commission had to determine the order of publication of the several pieces. Should the order of dates be followed, or the order of subjects? That is, should the pieces be arranged under as many series

[3] Note on the labours of the commission. . . . November 1, 1858, by M. Perron, Secretary.

[4] L. Lecestre, Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I, t. I, p. iv.

as there are major branches in public administration?"[5]

Some, like General Pelet, and M. Dupin, the Vice President, leaned toward classification by subjects; others, like M. Boulay de la Meurthe, were for chronological order: "The dread of arbitrary divisions, and the physical impossibility of assigning to their true place documents which cover various subjects [have determined the commission] in favor of chronological order."[6]

But more serious divergences arose on the subject of the choice of pieces to be published. "We were greatly concerned, again and again, with the enormous number of pieces," wrote General Pelet, summing up the first session of the commission; "some exclaimed that we must make a selection: others replied that number had nothing to do in the case; everything should be religiously preserved and published; who would dare to suppress a single one? I have already said what was my opinion and my argument; the nation alone, posterity only, could judge; they should have all the documents."[7]

Certain letters were eliminated from the publication by reason of their private nature or their political character. If certain members of the commission, such as Marshal Vaillant and Prosper Mérimée, seemed disposed to interpret in the largest sense the terms of the decree of September 7, 1854, as to the character to be given to the publication, others, on the contrary, like Baron Dupin, showed themselves firmly convinced of the necessity of a system of eliminations, deliberately carried out in the name of reasons of state. These differences of opinion showed themselves forcibly in the sessions of the commission, giving cause for "stormy and painful discussions," deplored by M. Dupin, at a time when, as he added

[5] Report of the Commission to the Emperor, January 20, 1858 (Correspondence of Napoleon I, published by order of the Emperor Napoleon III, t. I, pp. ix-x).

[6] *Ibid.*, p. x.

[7] Memento-journal (autograph) of General Pelet.—In this journal the General again expresses himself in the following terms on the subject of the pieces which should be published: "The president and the secretary spoke to us of *limits*, and I asked that they should be fixed; but it is impossible, perhaps useless, to fix them, for they should include everything, *everything*, which emanates from the Emperor."

"we ought all to go forward *honourably, uprightly and in such harmony!*"[8] The following letter, which the latter wrote to Marshal Vaillant March 21, 1857, gives a clear idea of the particularly delicate problems which the commission had to resolve, and of the acuteness of the conflict between some of the members.

"I am charmed that the commission, drawn on by the force of things, has at last begged you to do *what I earnestly entreated you to do more than a fortnight ago,* that is, induce the Emperor to give you formal instructions as to his intentions concerning delicate points in the correspondence of Napoleon I.

"And first, on the subject of Corsica and Paoli: those of our colleagues who desire, at all hazards, that everything shall be published, insignificant or not, disagreeable or not, who demand the publication even of the deplorable letter to Buttafuoco[9] and other letters in which the annexation of Corsica is represented *as a disgrace to our country, in which our soldiers are described as assassins, our generals as oppressors, etc.*

"Is it not fortunate that the authenticity of such a letter is not proved? And how can we explain the endeavors *to prove its authenticity,* made in the name of the commission?

"My feelings as a Frenchman protest against such researches, which ought to be forbidden, in the name of the government."

Not only this letter, declares M. Dupin, should be submitted to the Emperor for examination, but the entire collection of letters of Napoleon's youth.

"Then his Majesty will see whether the present is a good time for publishing this collection of family papers which lie entirely outside of the terms of the decree which instituted us, and have nothing in common with those subjects of purely governmental public interest, which will be the chief characteristic of the projected publication.

[8] M. Dupin to Marshal Vaillant, April 29, 1857. The underlining is by M. Dupin.

[9] See this letter in the "Works of Napoleon Bonaparte," t. V. p. 339 (Panckoucke, 1821).

" . . . If, as I venture to hope, the Emperor takes the course which true prudence indicates, our first volumes will gain immensely.

"The work will begin, and sublimely, with the magnificent epic of the early campaigns."

To judge by the first letters of Napoleon in the official correspondence published by the commission, which includes nothing earlier than 1793, and simply begins with the report of Major Bonaparte to the Committee of Public Safety, on October 25, 1793, it certainly appears that Baron Dupin carried his point in this matter, and secured his desired decision.

Furthermore, it was not long before an official interpretation of the decree of September 7, 1854, even narrower than that in favor of which M. Dupin had declared himself, definitely settled the question. By the decree of February 3, 1864, the Emperor Napoleon III dissolved the first commission and appointed a second under the presidency of Prince Napoleon.[10]

The new commission had no other connection with the former than that created by a common task, which it was charged to carry forward; none of its members had belonged to the other, of which it kept only the secretary, M. Rapetti. A new spirit reigned, represented by Prince Napoleon, at whose instigation the first commission had been suppressed. He was indeed at no pains to conceal the part he had taken in this intrigue.

"I insisted that the composition of the commission should be modified," he writes. "I secured the elimination of two important members, Marshal Vaillant and Mérimée."[11] The latter, "whose devotion to the Empire, as has often been remarked was hardly doubtful,"[12] was particularly suspected by Prince Napoleon, who accused him of disrespect to the memory of his uncle. On his part, Mérimée, who understood the tendencies of the prince, was in no wise disposed to lend an assistance which was not likely to be asked of him.

[10] With regard to this second commission, the Archives of War History possess no document.

[11] Prince Napoleon, "Napoleon and his Detractors," p. 247.

[12] De Brotonne, "Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I," p. iv.

"The fifteenth volume of the 'Correspondence of Napoleon' is in print," he wrote to Panizzi on March 24, 1864, "but it has not yet appeared. You know, I think, that I am no longer a member of the commission. I was approached *sub rosa* with the question whether I would wish to belong to a commission presided over by the prince. I declined with thanks, it had been sufficiently disagreeable with the Marshal; besides, it is probable that the work of this second commission will be greatly suspected, and I am not anxious to share the responsibility."[13]

The spirit which animated the second commission was therefore very different from that of the former one.

"According to the admission of the prince, he and his colleagues, desiring above all things to meet Napoleon's wishes, confined themselves to reproduce only that which the Emperor would have given to the public if, surviving himself, and anticipating the judgment of the centuries, he had desired to show posterity his person and his system." ("Correspondence of Napoleon I," t. XVI, p. iv.)[14]

The new method followed by the second commission therefore resulted in the elimination and the garbled and incomplete publication of important letters. These gaps in the official correspondence have already been frequently pointed out by editors of later collections of unpublished letters of Napoleon I.[15] The opportunity here presents itself to state once more, that not only the omissions, but the much more vexatious eliminations, of the second have chiefly affected pieces of a political character, or those of a private nature, and that the official publication shows few grave omissions from the military point of view.

Since the appearance of the official publication of the Second Empire various authors have undertaken to fill up these omissions: more than one collection of *unpublished* letters of

[13] P. Mérimée, Letters to Panizzi, t. II, p. 15.

[14] Cf. De Brotonne, "Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I," p. iii.

[15] Du Casse, "Supplement to the Correspondence of Napoleon I," Lecestre t. I, p. v; De Brotonne, "Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I," t. I, pp. i-ix.

Napoleon has seen the light. So far as letters of a private or political character are concerned, the publication of M. Lecestre must take the first rank; it contains 1,225 letters of which about 850 were unpublished, and which, by reason of their importance and interest may be considered as a supplement to the larger correspondence, thus repairing in the happiest way the imperfections of the work of the two commissions. The labours of M. Lecestre were chiefly concentrated upon the mass of the Emperor's correspondence preserved in the National Archives.

On his side, the late M. Brotonne had concurrently undertaken a similar task. But he had this advantage over his competitors, that in addition to the public Archives of France and of foreign countries, as well as some private collections, he was also able to consult the Archives of the Ministry of War. The commission of 1854 estimated as about 20,000 [16] the number of letters and original documents of Napoleon I possessed by these Archives.[17]

Of this number some 12,000 to 13,000 were inserted in the official correspondence. In his three volumes M. de Brotonne has published in addition about six or eight hundred. This last publication shows a somewhat arbitrary and indeed very incomplete choice, for the author, who has omitted the major part of the pieces, has not always made choice of the most interesting among them. Under these circumstances it would appear that the 6,000 pieces at least which he has passed over deserve a new and more attentive examination.

The 6,000 pieces in question are, of course, all original docu-

[16] The number 20,000 must be somewhat exaggerated. In estimating at 20,000 the number of letters and other pieces emanating from Napoleon now existing at the War Archives, the commission must have made a mistake similar to its statement that the National Archives possessed 40,000 letters of the Emperor, when in fact it possesses only 29,300. Similarly, at the War Archives, the evaluation must include a number of pieces not by Napoleon, but which have been joined to his correspondence as "pieces annexed."

[17] Report of the Commission to the Emperor, January 20, 1858 (t. I, p. ix).

ments. The remark is not superfluous, since the War Archives possesses another series of pieces belonging to the Correspondence of Napoleon, which have not the same documentary value.

The material at present preserved in the Historic Archives under the title "Correspondence of Napoleon" includes: 1. ninety-four portfolios; 2. thirty-one volumes. The volumes, originally of the number of sixty-six, are those which were collected between 1833 and 1839 by the labours of General Pelet, Director of the War Depository, and include original pieces drawn from various series of Archives in which they were scattered. The portfolios were formed later, at the time of the publication of the Correspondence, from the following elements: 1. Original pieces rescued from the systematic destruction of a portion of the above volumes (thirty-five out of sixty-six); 2. Other original pieces gleaned in the Archives since the formation of the collection in volumes; 3. Duplicates, or more correctly speaking, transcriptions made from copies executed under the care of the Central Bureau from originals drawn from all sources, communicated to the commission; 4. Printers' proofs of the official publication. In each portfolio, the documents (original pieces, copies or proofs) are filed in two bundles, one including *published,* the other, *unpublished* pieces.

The original pieces contained in the volumes and portfolios, though all emanating from Napoleon, are not all of the same character. Some are original letters signed by Napoleon,—that is to say, the signature alone is by the Emperor's hand, the text of the letter being by the hand of a secretary. In some cases this text bears autograph corrections or additions by Napoleon.

The others, exceedingly numerous, appear in the form of decisions of the Emperor written in the margin of reports, addressed to him generally by the Minister of War or the Minister of War Administration. These decisions are often limited to the words "Yes," "No," "Granted," "Refused," "Approved." Sometimes they go more into detail, but then being dictated, like the letters, they are by the hand of a secretary,

the signature alone being by the Emperor. However, whatever the nature of these imperial decisions, "General Pelet attached great importance to these simple words,"[18] which proved that the Emperor used to descend to the smallest details, without losing himself in them, and without failing to master the highest questions of war, politics, or government of the State.

Finally, the original pieces also include decrees, orders of the day (these at times in printed form), lists or returns, annotated or corrected by Napoleon's own hand.

From these details, it will be seen that the correspondence of Napoleon now in the Archives is composed, so far as documents from the archives are concerned, of the following pieces of unequal value: 1. Original pieces. 2. Copies by a second hand. The integral publication of this double series would represent a work the extent and complexity of which would be equal to the entire renewal of the gigantic task which the commission of the Second Empire was able to undertake and carry out, only by the help of large resources of every kind, and the efficient coöperation of the principal departments of the State.

The task which we propose to ourselves is less ambitious. It will consist in publishing the original unpublished pieces of Napoleon's correspondence which are preserved in the War Archives, systematically leaving aside the copies established by the labours of the two commissions, and still further limiting our work by including in it nothing earlier than the date of the Coronation, that is, December 2, 1804.

This date has been chosen as a starting point, first, because the period of the campaigns of the Empire is particularly rich in documents of great value for the instruction of army officers, and next, because the previous period, embracing the First Republic and the Consulate, will be the subject of a separate publication. This double consideration has determined the Section of History to set aside the pieces comprised in the period which precedes the date in question.

This plan having been adopted, in order to realise a complete

[18] Note by M. Turpin, attaché of the Bureau of Napoleonic Correspondence in the War Archives.

and definitive work, the publication will include—as some members of the commission of 1854 desired, every piece, *without exception,* which emanates from the Emperor.[19] In addition, though this publication is in principle intended to contain only original unpublished pieces, it is believed that it will not be superfluous to include certain letters already published, either in collections which have become rare, like the Panckoucke work ("Works of Napoleon Bonaparte," five volumes, 1821) [20] or of which only a limited number of copies was printed, like the "Letters, Orders and Decrees of Napoleon I not Inserted in the Correspondence," published by the Vicomte de Grouchy in the "Notebook of the Sabretache" (1897) or in historic works, the letters contained in which may easily escape attention. On the other hand, those letters published in the recent and easily accessible collections of Du Casse, Lecestre and Brotonne, will not be included in the present publication.

With these exceptions, even while restricted to the plan above outlined, this publication will form a work important from its extent. It will moreover realise to a certain degree a plan of which General Pelet tried in vain to secure the acceptance by the commission of 1854, namely, that of publishing separately all the military correspondence of the Emperor Napoleon I.

Finally, by restricting the publication to the years between 1804 and 1815 we hope to be able to complete the more rapidly, and the sooner place at the disposition of army officers and the public, a fountain head of documents, as precious for the general education of the army as for the labours of historians and scholars.

It is perhaps not without interest to recall here the titles of the

[19] Reports to the Emperor will be given in analysis, with the decisions of Napoleon in the case, conformably with the plan adopted by the two commissions of publication.—The orthography of place-names will be conformed to that of the present map of the Army Staff.

[20] We have not here to take into consideration the work previously published by Panckoucke under the title "Unpublished Official and Confidential Correspondence of Napoleon Bonaparte" (1819, 6 volumes), this work including only letters between 1796 and 1799, and consequently being outside of the limits of the present publication.

principal publications consecrated to the correspondence of Napoleon I, including those already mentioned in the course of this notice.

General and Complete Collection of Letters, Proclamations, Addresses . . . of Napoleon, Drawn up from *Le Moniteur*, published by C. Fisher.—Leipzig, Graff, 1808-1813, 2 vols.

Unpublished Official and Confidential Correspondence of Napoleon Bonaparte.—Paris, Panckoucke, 1819-1820, 7 vols.

Correspondence of Napoleon Bonaparte with Count Carnot, Minister of the Interior during the Hundred Days.—Paris, Planche, 1819.

Correspondence of Bernadotte, Prince Royal of Sweden, with Napoleon, from 1810 to 1814, published by M. Bail.—Paris, L'Huillier, 1819.

Works of Napoleon Bonaparte.—Paris, Panckoucke, 1821-1822, 5 vols.

Complete Works of Napoleon.—Stuttgart, Cotta, 1822, 4 vols.

Forty Unpublished Letters of Napoleon, Collected by L. F.—Paris, Ponthieu, 1825.

Letters from Napoleon to Josephine during the First Campaign of Italy, the Consulate and the Empire.—Paris, F. Didot, 1833, 2 vols. (Numerous reprintings. Translated into English, German and Russian.)

Correspondence of Napoleon with the Minister of the Navy from 1804 to April, 1815.—Paris, Delloye and Lecou, 1837, 2 vols.

Unpublished Correspondence of the Emperor Napoleon with the Commander in Chief of Artillery of the Grand Army during the Campaigns of 1809 in Austria, 1810-1811 in Spain and 1812 in Russia, by Adrien Pascal.—Paris, Dumaine, 1843.

Unpublished Letters of the Emperor Napoleon to the Count de Sussy (Presse, March 9, 1844).

The Bonaparte Letters and Despatches, Secret, Confidential and Official, from the Originals in His Private Cabinet.—London, Saunders and Otley, 1846, 2 vols.

Du Casse (A).—Memoirs to Serve for the Campaign of 1812 in Russia, followed by Letters from Napoleon to the King of Westphalia during the Campaign of 1813.—Paris, Dumaine, 1852.

Du Casse (A).—History of Diplomatic Negotiations Relating to the Treaties of Morfontaine, Lunéville and Amiens, Preceded by the Unpublished Correspondence of Napoleon with Cardinal Fesch.—Paris, Dentu, 1855, 3 vols.

Napoleon, Collection of his Letters, Proclamations, Bulletins, in Chronological Order, by Kermoysan.—Paris, Didot, 1853-1865, 4 vols.

Correspondence of Napoleon I, Published by Order of the Emperor Napoleon III.—Paris, Imprimérie Impériale, 1858-1869, 32 vols.

Memorie, Documenti e Lettere Inedite di Napoleone I e Beauharnais, Raccolte e Ordinate per Cura di G. Melzi.—Milan, Brigola, 1865, 2 vols.

Ungedrückte Briefe Napoleons aus den Jahren 1796 and 1797, im Besitze des Haus-Hof-und Staats-Archives in Wien, von Dr. Hermann Hüffer.—Wien, Karl Gerold's Sohn, 1873.

Letters of the Bonaparte Family from the Originals in the Autograph Collection of Baron Heath.—London, Miscellanies of the Philobiblion Society, 1872-1876.

Napoleons I ausgewählte Correspondenze.—Hildburghausen-Bibl. Institut, 1868-1870, 3 vols.

Military Correspondence of Napoleon I, Extracted from the General Correspondence and Published by Order of the Minister of War.—Paris, Plon, 1875-1877, 10 vols.

A Selection from the Letters and Despatches of the First Napoleon, by D. A. Bingham.—London, Chapman, 1884, 3 vols.

Du Casse (A).—Supplement to the Correspondence of Napoleon I.—Paris, Dentu, 1887.

Briefwechsel der Königin Katharina und des Königs Jerome von Westfalen, sowie des Kaisers Napoleon I, mit dem König Friedrich von Wurtemberg, herausg. von A v. Schlossberger.—Stuttgart, Kohlhammer, 1886-1887, 3 vols.

Politische und Militärische Correspondez König Friedrichs von Wurtemberg mit Kaiser Napoleon I. Herausg. von A. v. Schlossberger.—Stuttgart, Kohlhammer, 1889.

Napoleon Bonaparte, Literary Works, Published by Tancrède Martel.—Paris, Savine, 1888, 4 vols.

Silvagni (N).—Napoleone Bonaparte e i suoi tempi, con documenti, e littere inedite dell'Imperatore.—Roma, imp. Forzani, 1894-1895, 2 vols.

Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I (Year VIII-1815), Published by L. Lecestre.—Paris, Plon, 1897, 2 vols.

Napoleon I. Letters, Orders and Decrees in 1812, 1813 and 1814, not Inserted in the "Correspondence" Collected and Published by the Vicomte de Grouchy.—Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1897, (Carnet de la Sabretache).

Pélissier (L.G.).—The Register of the Island of Elba. Unpublished Letters and Orders of Napoleon I, from May 28, 1814-February 22, 1815.—Paris, Fontemoing, 1897.

New Letters of Napoleon I.—London, Heinemann, 1897.

Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I. Collated with the Texts and Published by L. de Brotonne.—Paris, Champion, 1898.

Last Unpublished Letters of Napoleon I. Published by L. de Brotonne.—Paris, Champion, 1903, 2 vols.

Napoleon. Unpublished Manuscripts (1786-1791) Published by F. Masson and G. Blagi.—Paris, Ollendorff, 1907.

Besides the preceding collections, which are expressly consecrated to the publication of the Emperor's correspondence, numerous letters of Napoleon may be found cited or reproduced in extenso in many published works upon the Imperial epoch. We cite simply among the principal ones: The Campaign of General Bonaparte in Italy during the Years IV and V of the French Republic by a General Officer (de Pommereul) Year V; the Biography of the First Years of Bonaparte, that is, from his birth to the epoch when he was Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy, by the Baron de Coston (1840); Historic Documents and Reflections on the Government of Holland, by the Count de Saint-Luc; Memoirs of a Minister of the Public Treasury (Count

Mollien); the Publications of Baron A. du Casse, others than those previously mentioned; (Memoirs of Prince Eugène, Memoirs of King Joseph, Operations of the 9th Corps of the Grand Army in Silesia, Memoirs and Correspondence of King Jérôme; The Royal Brothers of Napoleon; Marshal Marmont: Examination of his Memoirs); Memoirs of the Duke of Ragusa; Lucien Bonaparte and his Memoirs by General Iung. The Church of Rome and the First Empire by the Count d'Haussonville; Marshal Davout, Prince of Eckmühl, by the Marquise de Blocqueville; and for a more recent period, the publications of M. Frédéric Masson, of M. Lumbroso, M. Arthur Chuquet, M. Albert Sorel, those of the Historic Section of the Army Staff upon the Napoleonic Wars, Napoleon and King Louis, by M. F. Racquin; Napoleon's Divorce by M. Welschinger; Documents of the Negotiations of the Concordat, the Directory and the Egyptian Expedition, by Count Boulay de la Meurthe; History of the Two Concordats, by Father Theiner; Napoleon and Alexander, by M. Albert Vandal; Alexander I and Napoleon, from their Unpublished Correspondence, by M. A. Tatischef; Murat, Lieutenant of the Empire in Spain, by Count Murat; The Last Days of the Grand Army, by M. de Mauduit; The Emperor and Poland, by Adam Skalkowski, etc.

Numerous letters of Napoleon have also been published, mentioned or analysed, in the Revue Historique (1879, 1881, 1882, 1884, 1885 . . .); The Neue Freie Presse (July 27, 1881); Le Temps (July 31, 1881); The Modern Book (1892); The Review of Paris (1895); The New Retrospective Review (1896); Figaro (January 10, 1897); English Historical Review (1903); La Révolution Française; Le Correspondent (1908); Les Annales Révolutionnaires (1908); The Autograph Amateur (passim); The Intermediary of Seekers and the Curious (passim); in the Catalogue of the Morrisson Collection; in catalogues of sale of diverse collections, among which those of Colonel Maurin, Alfred Bovet, Benjamin Fillon; in Autograph Catalogues of the houses of Etienne, Noëlet, Gabriel Charaway, Sotheby, Quaritch, Maggo, Broadley, Rosenthal, etc.

1. DECISION.

Ask the Emperor if I am to give the order for Colonel-General Beauharnais to receive honours.[1]

December, 1804.[2]

The Emperor having decided that he shall receive the honours of Colonel-general, give notice to the generals in command of divisions.

Also, give notice of the journey of General Junot, colonel-general of hussars.

ALEX. BERTHIER.

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2. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor the orders which he has given to recall the 1st and 2d divisions of dragoons to Amiens and Compiègne.

He proposes to despatch the deputations of the National Guard to their departments on the 19th frimaire, and on the 20th frimaire the deputations of the troops to their army corps.

He further proposes to detain the two carbineer regiments and the 5th cuirassiers in Paris until the first review.

Paris, 19 frimaire Year XIII (December 10, 1804).

These movements approved. NAPOLEON.

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3. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, to the Emperor:

The Colonel of the 19th regiment of light infantry requests that instead of detailing to the expeditionary corps of Toulon

[1] Question probably by the Minister of War.

[2] Supposed date.

his 1st squadron, comprised of the élite company and the 5th company, a detachment of equal force may be levied from the entire regiment.

Paris, 19 frimaire Year XIII (December 10, 1804).
The élite company is not to go. NAPOLEON.

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4. DECISION.

The department of La Vendée being stripped of troops in consequence of the departure of the 4th regiment of light infantry, Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, suggests to the Emperor, that a squadron of the 22d light infantry be sent from Niort to Fontenay, and that a detachment of that regiment now stationed at Herbiers be recalled to the corps.

Paris, 19 frimaire Year XIII (December 10, 1804).
These movements approved. NAPOLEON.

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5. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, suggests to the Emperor that the war squadrons of the 13th and 21st regiments of light infantry be established at Béthune for the winter.

Paris, 21 frimaire Year XIII (December 12, 1804).
Since Béthune already has a garrison, select a neighbouring city which has none. NAPOLEON.

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6. DECISION.[3]

Proposition to send physicians to Leghorn to fight the epidemic.

Send doctors from the army of Italy, if the minister deems it desirable.

[3] In Maret's hand; not dated, extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 21 frimaire Year XIII (December 12, 1804)."

7. DECISION.[4]

The Minister of War requests that during the progress of the war inspectors of customs may be exempt from the obligations of the decree of last thermidor 17 as to the conscription.

Observe the law. NAPOLEON.

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8. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, suggests to the Emperor to substitute for the detachments of the 50th, now on the brigs *Voltigeur* and *Phaeton*, destined to be stationed at the mouth of the Meuse, other detachments from the colonial battalion, and to remand the former to the gunboats at Antwerp.

Paris, 23 frimaire Year XIII (December 14, 1804).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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9. DECISION.

General Dejean, Minister of War Administration, submits to the Emperor a request of General Lauriston with a view to obtaining a month's rations of flour, rice, etc., for 8,000 men.

Paris, 28 frimaire Year XIII (December 19, 1804).

Statement received; no extra rations.[4a] DEJEAN.

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10. DECISION.[5]

General Dejean asks if M. Lacroix may enjoy the two salaries of Surgeon-major of the 1st half-brigade of veterans, and member of the Visiting Committee.

Nominate to one of the two offices of M. Lacroix.

[4] In the hand of Maret; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 21 frimaire Year XIII (December 12, 1804)."

[4a] That is, upon General Dejean's report, the Emperor decided to allow no extra supplies.

[5] In Maret's hand; not dated. Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 28 frimaire Year XIII (December 19, 1804)."

11. DECISION.[6]

General Dejean suggests that the sum of 2 millions, granted to the Olry Company as advances upon the year XIII, be deducted from the last six months of the year, at the rate of $\frac{1}{6}$ per month.

Arrange matters with the Minister of the Treasury.

NAPOLEON.

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12. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor the incorporation of the company of Helvetian cavalry in the 19th regiment of chasseurs.

Paris, 2 nivôse Year XIII (December 23, 1804).

If this company is incorporated there is no need of embarking it. NAPOLEON.

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13. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, suggests to the Emperor that gratuities be granted to the officers and non-commissioned officers who took part in the arrest of the former Chouan leader, Guillemot.

Paris, 10 nivôse Year XIII (December 31, 1804).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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14. DECISION.[7]

The Minister of War suggests the rejection of a request proffered by M. Gossuin, manufacturer of arms at Liège, for permission to export 3,350 muskets to Lisbon.

Exportation authorized. NAPOLEON.

[6] In Maret's hand; not dated; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 28 frimaire Year XIII (December 19, 1804)."

[7] In Maret's hand; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 19 nivôse Year XIII (January 9, 1805)."

15. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports that the first two battalions of the Legion of the South, embarked on the squadron lying in the roadstead of the Island of Aix, are leaving more than 200 men in hospital.

General Lagrange, who makes this report, also states that he has placed a battalion of the 79th infantry as garrison, in Rochefort and Saintes.

Paris, 25 nivôse Year XIII (January 15, 1805).

There will be, on the Island of Aix, a depot for the Legion of the South: let all who may enter or leave the hospitals be sent there, that as time permits, they may be returned to their corps.

The Minister will present to me a report for the complete breaking up of the camp at Saintes.

NAPOLEON.

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16. DECISION.[8]

Commander-in-chief Marmont requests that General Sebastiani be employed in the camp at Utrecht.

Approved by the Emperor.

General Dumas, whom the Emperor ordered to work in the war office, asks if he is to repair to the camp at Bruges.

General Dumas is to return to the army.

General Olivier, who has asked for a command at home, asks if he is to return to his post at Brescia.

He will remain at the disposition of the government until he can be given a division at home; leave of absence will be sent him at his home.

M. Simon, librarian of the court, requests that General

[8] In Berthier's hand; the requests to which these decisions refer were submitted to the Emperor 25 nivôse Year XIII (January 15, 1805)."

Simon,[8a] under surveillance at Troyes, may come to Paris, where his wife is ill and about to be confined.

This General earnestly begs to be restored to active service.

Refused. It is the Emperor's intention that this officer shall remain at Troyes.

Major von Sack and Count von Haack, Prussians, ask permission to visit the camps at Boulogne.

Granted by the Emperor.

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17. DECISIONS.[9]

The Batavian government claims that, since there are not 18,000 men in Batavia, it should be charged only with the maintenance and pay of such corps of each arm of the service as were designated by Article I. of the convention of 9 brumaire.

Maintain the original decision.

General Dejean begs for instructions with regard to the decree of 28 fructidor year X according a supplement of ten centimes each to non-commissioned officers and soldiers marching in corps and detachments.

The Council of State has deliberated.

The Emperor is asked concerning the interpretation of the decree of 28 ventose year XII requiring that vouchers of settlement be presented in support of all orders for payment.

Every expense of the year XII should be previously settled.

[8a] The reference is to Brigadier-general Edouard-François Simon, who, discharged on August 10, 1802, as the result of a plot at Rennes, had been replaced upon the army list and admitted to half pay on June 15, 1804. Restored to active service in 1809 he served in Spain, where he was taken prisoner September 27, 1810. In 1814 he returned from captivity, and was pensioned off January 1, 1820 (see Gilbert Augustin Thierry, "Conspirateurs et gens de police: Le Complot des libelles, 1802").

[9] In the hand of Maret; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 26 nivôse Year XIII (January 16, 1805)."

18. DECISION.[10]

The Minister of War does not share the views of the committee of the Imperial engineer corps as to the projected opening, by Engineers of Roads and Bridges, of a direct road from Ax, in the valley of the Ariège, to Puycerda, a Spanish valley.

Let the road be made.

M. Jersey, an Englishman 77 years old, requests permission to return to England.

Granted.

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19. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor that the Republic of Italy, being without dragoons, requests permission to form a regiment from the 2d Italian hussars, and to name it Napoleon.

Paris, 28 nivôse Year XIII (January 18, 1805).

Granted.

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20. DECISION.

In consequence of the embarkation of the troops of General Lagrange, only two battalions and three squadrons are left in the cantonment of Saintes.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to leave the two battalions at La Rochelle and Rochefort, and to send the three squadrons to join the 4th squadron of the same corps at Leghorn.

30 nivôse Year XIII (January 20, 1805).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[10] In Maret's hand without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 26 nivôse Year XIII (January 16, 1805)."

21. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, submits to the Emperor the proposition of General Menou to place a regiment of mounted troops at Tortona, with a view to tranquillity, either the 4th or the 23d light infantry or the 23d dragoons.

30 nivôse Year XIII (January 20, 1805).
Approved for one of the three. NAPOLEON.

22. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports that M. Charles Wimpffen, nephew of the Lieutenant General of that name, requests the Emperor graciously to accept the dedication of the publication of his uncle's work upon the Seven Years' War.

30 nivôse Year XIII (January 20, 1805).
Granted. NAPOLEON.

23. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports that the Spanish government requests that by reason of the insecurity of the seas, the recruits which it has levied in Italy may pass through French territory.

4 pluviôse Year XIII (January 24, 1805).
Granted. NAPOLEON.

24. DECISIONS.[11]

The Minister of War asks if Mr. Bell, an English subject, may continue to reside in Paris.

Residence in Paris granted.

Marshal Bernadotte requests the successive promotion of Sieur Rousselin to the rank of sub-lieutenant and lieutenant of dragoons, and his subsequent commission as captain. M. Rous-

[11] Not signed or dated; in Maret's hand; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 10 pluviôse Year XIII (January 30, 1805)."

selin has lately been appointed commissioner of commercial relations at Damietta.

Request not accepted.

Proposition to establish a second local adjutant at Porto-Ferrajo.

Request not granted.

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25. ANALYSIS MADE IN THE EMPEROR'S CLOSET.[12]

January 30 and 31, 1805.

The Emperor's orders will be strictly carried out with regard to the making of biscuit and its deposit in regimental posts at fixed periods, and to the arming of strongholds, which are still not very far advanced notwithstanding the expense already incurred for them; the engineers are even now asking for further advances. Some difficulty is found in collecting artillery horses, but everything possible will be done.

The difficulty of procuring saltpetre, of which the exportation has been forbidden by the Austrian States, will delay the manufacture of powder.

It is impossible to keep the secret, since it is necessary to depend for its execution upon an ill-composed council of war administration and other ministers. The Italian corps are in good condition and might successfully wage war in Southern Italy; the same is not the case on the Adige and the Mincio, where a heavy desertion of conscripts is to be feared; the return of the Italian troops now in France could not but have a very good effect. There are no dragoons, but a regiment could be promptly formed at small expense from the 2d hussars.

There has been no increase in the line of Austrian troops on the Adige. A police force has been established which will procure reliable intelligence. It would be desirable to work up a secret military correspondence, but the Minister of the Interior has exclusive charge of this matter. The organization of the Army of Italy might be pushed with greater activity if the

[12] In Meneval's hand.

Vice-president [12a] had not issued orders to suspend even matters of detail.

General Pino asks for command of a corps of troops in case of war.

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26. ORDER.

Paris, 12 pluviôse Year XIII (February 1, 1805).

Send orders to General Oudinot to report at Arras to take command of the reserve of grenadiers, in place of General Junot.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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27. DECISION.

General Pino writes to the Emperor from Milan to acquaint him with the measures which he has taken with regard to contracts for siege supplies. He adds two letters in corroboration. He further requests permission to leave the executive and resume command of the Italian division.

14 pluviôse Year XIII (February 3, 1805).

Make an analysis of these two memoirs. NAPOLEON.

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28. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, requests orders from the Emperor with regard to the ulterior marching orders of the corps of the Imperial Guard, due to arrive at Lyons the 16, 17 and 19 pluviôse.

Paris, 17 pluviôse Year XIII (February 6, 1805).

Order these corps of my guard to go to Turin. NAPOLEON.

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29. DECISION.[13]

May the widow of two soldiers who died in active service,

[12a] The reference is to M. Melzi, Vice-president of the Italian Republic.

[13] Neither signed nor dated; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 17 pluviôse Year XIII (February 6, 1805)."

who has been awarded two pensions successively, enjoy both these pensions cumulatively?

She may enjoy the two pensions cumulatively.

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30. DECISION.[14]

Opinion of the Committee of Engineers as to the plan for a stockade of timbers or pile-work in front of the Red Fort of Calais.

The plan is not adopted.

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31. DECISIONS.[15]

The Minister proposes to the Emperor to order that Brigadier General Valory be suspended from his functions until he shall have cleared himself as regards the 12th regiment of light infantry, to which corps he is indebted to the amount of 15,699 fr. 28, in consequence of infractions of army regulations.

Approved.

Claims of creditors of General Desperrières.

In conformity with the law, if within two months he has not paid his debts he shall be considered to have resigned.

Proposition to admit to the lycée of Metz, as pupil of the government, young Macquard, son of the general of this name, who died in the Year X.

Granted.

General O'Connor asks that M. Waller, an Irishman, be authorised to return to his own country.

Granted.

[14] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 17 pluviôse Year XIII (February 6, 1805)."

[15] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 24 pluviôse Year XIII (February 13, 1805)."

The number of French troops in Batavia being inferior to that determined upon by the convention of 9 brumaire year XII, the Minister proposes to rule that they be paid by the Batavian Republic.

Approved. Referred to General Dejean.

The Minister proposes to refer to the Comptroller-general of accounts, the request for the restoration of a hereditary pension, perpetually reversible, made by the descendants of the celebrated Chevalier d'Assas.

Referred to the Comptroller-general.

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32. DECISION.[16]

Is it the intention of the Emperor that other vélites shall be nominated, when the fifteen who are missing shall have been proposed?

A hundred additional vélites may be proposed.

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33. DECISIONS.[17]

General Dejean begs His Majesty to fix the number of uniforms to be granted to the 18th line and the 4th light infantry.

Seven hundred uniforms granted.

Increase of the allowance of bread in the 27th Military Division, Liguria, the Roman State, and the Italian Republic requested.

The increase is not granted.

General Dejean proposes to pay to the effective forces of the artillery and engineer corps, which are in excess of complete

[16] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister with the Emperor, 24 pluviôse Year XIII (February 13, 1805)."

[17] In Maret's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 24 pluviôse Year XIII (February 13, 1805)."

peace footing, the second portion of the general fund, counting from the 1st vendémiaire year XIII.

Pay to the effective force.

Urgency for repairs of the road from Quimper to Port Launay.

The repairing of this road is under consideration. The marine contractor to furnish the funds.

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34. DECISIONS.[18]

The Minister asks if it is the Emperor's intention that the 49 adjutants above the number of the six definitively maintained for the service of the municipal guard, shall continue to be employed in this service, and receive the pay of active service during the Year XIII.

Nominations to this service will be made when their number is reduced to 25.

The Minister proposes to the Emperor that pardon be granted to 25 men condemned to hard labour in the work-shop at Saint-Quentin.

Granted according to army regulations.

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35. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports the seizure in the port of Cuxhaven of a Danish vessel loaded with English merchandise.

1 ventôse Year XIII (February 28, 1805).
Postponed. NAPOLEON.

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36. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a protest of the

[18] Not signed or dated; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 1st ventôse Year XIII (February 20, 1805)."

ambassador of the Batavian Republic against the acts of a French commission established at Rotterdam, with a view to passing judgment upon the origin of articles of merchandise imported into Batavia.

1 ventôse Year XIII (February 20, 1805).
Postponed. NAPOLEON.

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37. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, lays before the Emperor the necessity of replacing at Briançon the 56th regiment of the line, despatched to Turin. He proposes to this effect the 9th of the line or the 15th light infantry.

Malmaison, 2 ventôse Year XIII (February 21, 1805).
The Minister proposes to me a pretty large number of veterans at Briançon for the duty of that post; in general, the companies of veterans are ill distributed.

NAPOLEON.

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38. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, requests authority to detach 59 men from the 14th regiment of light infantry, to form the garrisons of a frigate and two brigs, fitting out at Genoa.

Malmaison, 2 ventôse Year XIII (February 21, 1805).
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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39. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor a request of Colonel Lebrun, commanding the 3d regiment of hussars, with a view to obtaining the transference to Rouen of the regimental depot, now at Chartres.

Malmaison, 2 ventôse Year XIII (February 21, 1805).
Dèpots should not be removed; and Chartres is a point where troops are needed.

NAPOLEON.

40. DECISION.[19]

In the Year XIII, the increase of expenses for the service of the Invalides at Paris, resulting from the augmentation of octroi duties was 65,491 fr. 86. The Minister suggests a decree that this amount be covered over to the War Office by the administration of the octrois of Paris.

Confer with the Minister of the Interior on the subject.

The officers of the Army of the Coast, receiving in kind only a part of the rations of forage which are allotted them on a war footing, it is to be feared that these officers will do away with their horses.

Let things take their course, provided, however, that each officer has one horse.

Request of the contractor-general of meats for an augmentation of one centime upon the price of the ration in the next contract.

No definite pronouncement has been made. His Majesty has simply said that this request should receive attention. Referred.

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41. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports that the Piedmontese Lieutenant Cambié, who had been retired for insubordination, solicits the favour of being restored to active service, or the continuation of his half pay.

3 ventôse Year XIII (February 22, 1805).

Dismissal of this officer approved. NAPOLEON.

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42. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests authority to appropriate to the

[19] In the hand of General Dejean; no date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 2 ventôse Year XIII (February 21, 1805)."

purchase of furniture for the quarters of the general commanding the 19th military division, the sum of 25,000 francs which remain available from the funds appropriated by the city of Lyons for the troops of the garrison.

3 ventôse Year XIII (February 22, 1805).

Granted. The return of furniture purchased with this amount to be deposited at the prefecture. The generals will look after it and keep it in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

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43. DECISION.

The Minister suggests the grant of half pay to M. Beyrès, ex-colonel of infantry.

3 ventôse Year XIII (February 22, 1805).

Put this officer in the line for active service in the colonies.

NAPOLEON.

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44. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor that General Duhesme solicits an increase in the garrison of Lyons.

Malmaison, 3 ventôse Year XIII (February 22, 1805).

The Minister of War will give orders that the élite battalion of the 56th remain at Lyons until after the passage of the Emperor.

NAPOLEON.

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45. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports the enthusiasm of two companies of the 112th, embarked on the frigate *La-Canonnière,* and proposes to send to this frigate 90 men of the same regiment, in place of a detachment of the 28th light infantry.

Malmaison, 3 ventôse Year XIII (February 22, 1805).

The proposed measure approved; but the detachment must be detailed as garrison, a distinction which should always be maintained.

NAPOLEON.

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46. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor that Marshal Moncey proposes to send back to their respective residences the 28 brigades of gendarmery, drawn from the legions stationed in the departments of the East, which were sent in the month of messidor, Year XI, to the departments of the Morbihan and Côtes-du-Nord as supplementary forces.

Paris, 11 ventôse Year XIII (March 2, 1805).

This movement to take place after the conscription.

NAPOLEON.

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47. EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (SETTLEMENT OF WAR EXPENSES) HELD IN THE PALACE OF THE TUILERIES THE 11TH VENTOSE YEAR XIII (MARCH 2, 1805).[19a]

His Majesty determines the mode of presentation and the order of examining the accounts not yet submitted to him of the expenses of the Year XI and preceding years, and makes the following decision:

Hereafter no other than general claims for the Years XI, X, IX and earlier years shall be admitted for settlement.

In consequence, His Majesty will grant, in the last week of floréal, an Executive Council for the examination of these claims.

Ministers will present to His Majesty, in this council, a return of the various services of their administration, divided by year and by chapter of their budgets to the previous 1st germinal. This statement will show what accounts had been settled before

[19a] Register of Acts and Decrees of Government.

the 1st germinal, what orders for payment have subsequently been issued, what remains to be paid, and how much of this remainder due has been presented for payment. The returns will also show succinctly and obviously, the situation of all the accounts in each service.

On the 30th of vendémiaire, Year XIV, His Majesty will grant another Executive Council for the settlement of claims. Ministers will present similar returns at this Council showing the situation of all departments of all services up to the 1st vendémiaire Year XIV.

HUGH MARET.

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48. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, requests that four companies of the 112th be sent to Isigny for work on the bridge at Petitvey.

Paris, 11 ventôse Year XIII (March 2, 1805).

Men of the 112th regiment granted. NAPOLEON.

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49. ORDER.

Paris, 12 ventôse Year XIII (March 3, 1805).

The Emperor's intention being to detail to each war battalion employed in the camps of Boulogne, Bruges, and Montreuil, and to those of the grenadier reserve, two pupils of the Prytaneum of Saint Cyr or of the Polytechnic School, with the rank and pay of sergeant, M. Lomet [19b] will transmit to me a statement showing the requisite number of young men.

The Emperor's intention being also to employ a pupil of the School at Metz in each battalion of artillery employed in the army camps of the Sea Coast, he will send me a statement of the number required.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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50. DECISION.

Letter from M. Adrien Lezay-Marnesia, dated Salzburg, 25

[19b] Adjutant-general, head of the 3d division of the War Office.

pluviôse Year XIII (February 14, 1805), announcing the despatch of a new list of the Austrian forces.

Paris, 12 ventôse Year XIII (March 3, 1805).

Referred to the Minister of War. NAPOLEON.

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51. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, submits to the Emperor various propositions for the rendez-vous of several companies of veterans at Briançon.

Paris, 12 ventôse Year XIII (March 3, 1805).

I desire the Minister to send to me the papers showing the present condition of every company of veterans, with notes giving evidence of their utility.

NAPOLEON.

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52. DECISION.[20]

The Minister of the Interior reports upon the condition of the studs, showing what was done in the Years XI and XII in this part of the service, what has been done in the Year XIII and what use is proposed for the funds granted by the budget of the present year.

15 ventôse Year XIII.

Make an estimate of all the pastures which formerly belonged to this establishment[21] *and have been withdrawn from it, treat with the present proprietors, and in case they will not agree to reasonable terms, advise them that acquisition will be made by process of law; propose a bill to that effect.*

The Minister of War will restore the Château of Deux-Ponts to the control of the Minister of the Interior.

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53. DECISIONS.[22]

Shall the 1st battalion of the 20th line, recently arrived in

[20] Unsigned; extract from the Register of Decrees and Acts of Government.

[21] The stud at Deux-Ponts.

[22] In Maret's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications

Tuscany, be put at the charges of the government of that kingdom?

Send it to Lucca.

Report upon the estimated expense of organising a Swiss regiment, according to the capitulation of 4 vendémiaire, year XII.

Present the draft of a decree following the lines indicated.

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54. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests authority to relieve by three battalions of grenadiers, three other battalions of grenadiers, which were embarked nearly a year ago on the 7th squadron in the port of Wimereux, seeing these last three battalions are disgraced, and their attainments null.

17 ventôse Year XIII (March 8, 1805).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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55. ORDER.

Paris, 20 ventôse Year XIII (March 11, 1805).

The 4th division of stable service attached to the 1st squadron is not to serve in the embarkation of horses of the 10th regiment of chasseurs, but rather, of artillery horses.

The 4th division of the Stables,[23] attached to the 2d squadron, is not to ship artillery horses, but the horses of the 10th regiment of chasseurs.

The 6th division of stables, attached to the 3d squadron, is not to serve in the shipment of horses of the 8th regiment of hussars, but of artillery horses.

The 10th division of stables attached to the 5th squadron, is not to ship artillery horses, but the horses of the 8th regiment of hussars.

of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 15 ventôse Year XIII (March 6, 1805)."

[23] That is, the fraction of the 4th division of stables attached to the 2d squadron, the other fraction being attached to the 1st squadron.

The 12th division of stables, attached to the 6th squadron, is not to ship artillery horses, but the horses of the regiments of the Imperial Guard.

The 8th division of stables, attached to the 4th squadron, is not to ship the horses of the Imperial Guard, but artillery horses.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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56. DECISIONS.[24]

The Minister begs the Emperor to rule whether Brigadier General Duquet shall receive the extraordinary pay of his rank dating from the day of his nomination, or only from the time during which he has exercised the functions of chief of staff of the constabulary.

Dating from the day when he entered upon the functions of chief of staff of the constabulary.

The Minister begs the Emperor to order the return to the Minister of the Interior of His Majesty's orders to furnish to the commune of Ajaccio the totality of pipes necessary for the fountain to be established in that place.

The Minister of War will see that the totality of pipes is furnished.

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57. DECISIONS.[25]

To what account should the service of forage for the Year XII be charged?

This question was decided upon a report of the Minister of the Treasury. The Minister will communicate the decision to me.

[24] In Maret's hand; no date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 22 ventôse Year XIII (March 3, 1805)."

[25] In General Dejean's hand; without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 22 ventôse Year XIII."

The Minister proposes to give to each dragoon corps of the two divisions of the reserve, the complete equipment of 220 horses, in addition to what it already has.

It is His Majesty's intention to incur no expense this year; it will suffice to have harness for 400 horses; and even, if this were to occasion the least expense, it would suffice to have harness for shipment.

The Minister asks if the decision that all the French troops stationed in Batavia are to be at the charge of the Batavian government is to take effect from the 1st vendémiaire Year XIII.

Dating from the 1st vendémiaire Year XIII.

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58. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, submits to the Emperor the names of those Colonels and Majors whom he proposes for the command of regiments formed from the battalions of grenadiers of the reserve.

Paris, 24 ventôse Year XIII (March 15, 1805).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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59. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

March 19, 1805.

In accordance with article 6 of the order of 10 floréal, Year XI, the 66th regiment is to be organised in Guadeloupe, and composed of the 2d and 3d battalions of the 66th regulars, the 3d battalion of the 15th regulars, and a detachment of the 79th regulars.

In accordance with article 7 of the same order, the 82d regiment is to be organised at Martinique and composed of the 3d battalion of the 82d regulars, the 3d battalion of the 37th, the 3d battalion of the 84th, the 2d battalion of the 107th, and a detachment of the 90th.

It was therefore an error for the Minister of War in his letter of the 25th thermidor, Year XII, to order that the 66th should report at La Rochelle and the 82d at Sables.

Only the 5th light infantry, the 7th and the 86th of the line, are therefore to be organised.

Conformably to article 2 of the decree of 10 floréal, the 5th light infantry should be composed of the 1st battalion of the 5th light infantry, the 2d battalion of the 3d, the remainder of the 3d battalion of the 7th light infantry, the remainder of the 1st battalion of the 14th light infantry.

And as by the circular of the 25th, the remainder of the 11th and the 5th should form a single body under the name of the 5th regiment, the first and 2d battalions of the 11th light infantry must be added to them, with the 1st battalion of the 19th, a detachment of the 28th and three battalions of the 30th, which compose the 11th light infantry conformably to article 3 of the decree.

Conformably to article 5, the 7th regiment of the line should in like manner be composed of the 1st and 2d battalions of the 7th, the 2d battalion of the 20th, the 3d battalion of the 23d, the 1st battalion of the 31st, the 3d battalion of the 68th and the 2d battalion of the 79th.

Finally, in conformity with article 8, the 86th should be composed of the 1st and 2d battalions of the 86th, the 3d battalion of the 71st, that portion of the 90th which was at San Domingo, the 2d and 3d battalions of the 110th and that comprising the 89th—namely, the 2d and 3d battalions of the 89th—the 3d battalion of the 60th, 2d battalion of the 74th, a detachment of the 77th, 3d battalion of the 83d.

To this end the Minister of War should send a letter to the Minister of Marine, that he may at once give the order to organise the 66th at Guadeloupe and the 82d at Martinique; making it clear that the two regiments should be composed as above stated.

Furthermore, in the 82d at Martinique should be incorporated the 96 men from the colonial depot at St. Malo, carried out by

the corsair *Dugay-Trouin*, the 398 men of the 93d carried out by the frigates *Cybele* and *Dido*, the 139 men of the 37th and the 80 men of the 47th carried out by the frigate *City of Milan*, and the 227 men of the 12th light infantry, carried out by the frigate *President*.

The various battalions of the colonial depots which are now in Martinique or Guadaloupe will be incorporated in these regiments. Instead of a regiment, only a single battalion of the 66th will be formed in the 11th division, destined to join its corps in Guadaloupe.

Instead of a regiment only one battalion of the 82d will be formed, destined to join its corps at Martinique.

These battalions will be commanded by a battalion commander, and composed of 9 companies. Each company will have 4 officers, a sergeant major, four sergeants, a quartermaster, 8 corporals and a hundred and twenty soldiers, making a hundred and fifty-eight men to a company, and fourteen hundred and twenty-two men to a battalion.

The Minister will be particularly careful that both of these battalions be complete, and ready to embark in the month of September to strengthen Martinique and Guadaloupe.

The 3 other regiments will be formed in conformity with decisions already given.

The Minister will give orders that the detachments from the 37th, 47th and 93d of the line, and from the 12th light infantry which are to be incorporated in the 82d at Martinique be effaced from the registers of their corps, and that these corps immediately reform their companies and complete themselves.

The Minister will then have the roll of all the elements which enter into the composition of the corps printed, and sent to the war commissioners and inspectors of reviews, in order that as these officers and soldiers arrive they may be sent to their respective corps.

He will also propose officers for those regiments and for battalions which formerly belonged to these corps and which are returning from the colonies, since these corps should be con-

sidered as cadres to receive officers who having been scattered or made prisoners, are now returning home.

NAPOLEON.

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60. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor the resources of Vesoul and Gray as barracks for cavalry.

Paris, 29 ventôse Year XIII (March 20, 1805).

Two squadrons to be placed at Vesoul and 2 at Gray.

NAPOLEON.

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61. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to have the first two squadrons of cavalry regiments of the reserve filled up by mounted men, and the 3d by foot soldiers. He also proposes that men of the subaltern staff be not counted, beyond the effective decided upon.

Paris, 29 ventôse Year XIII (March 20, 1805).

These decisions approved. NAPOLEON.

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62. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that General Verdier proposes to occupy the posts of the seaboard of Etruria with troops from the Island of Elba.

Malmaison, 29 ventôse Year XIII (March 20, 1805).

General Verdier will provide this detachment from Tuscan troops and will leave an adjutant with it to make sure that the service is properly done.

NAPOLEON.

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63. DECISION.

The town of Venloo not affording sufficient barrack room to

accommodate the 76th, the Minister of War proposes to assign this regiment to Liège or Namur.

Malmaison, 29 ventôse Year XIII (March 20, 1805).

As soon as the 76th is in the 26th military division, the two battalions with the colonel, each with its full quota of 960 men present under arms, will set out for the camp at Montreuil. The 3d battalion, with the major, will repair to Juliers.

NAPOLEON.

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64. DECISIONS.[26]

Report on the military and administrative condition of the French army in Hanover.

If the nobles do not pay the same taxes as the other inhabitants they should be assessed in the same manner, beginning from the date of the French entrance into the electorate.

Report on the pay and supplies to be granted to the pupils of the Prytaneum of St. Cyr and the Polytechnic School who are destined to pass as sergeants into the camp battalions.

They will occupy the vacant posts of sergeants in the battalions of the army camps of the sea coast, and will not be included otherwise.

The administrators of the military hospital of Val de Grace request 200 trees for planting the esplanade before this establishment.

Granted. Send to M. de Fleurier.

The Minister proposes to maintain in their functions the brig-

[26] In Berthier's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 22 ventôse Year XIII (March 13, 1805)."

adier generals commanding the 2d, 11th, 16th and 25th military divisions.

Propose major generals for the 2d, 11th, 16th and 25th divisions.

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65. TO THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING THE 13TH MILITARY DIVISION.[27]

30 ventôse Year XIII (March 21, 1805).

GENERAL:

We have addressed to the presidents of the electoral colleges of the districts comprised in the departments of Ille-et-Vilaine where you are in command, a letter fixing the convocation of the said colleges in accordance with the accompanying return: for example, the electoral college of the arrondissement of St. Malo will be convoked the fifth floréal Year XIII (April 25, 1805), and will close the fifteenth of the same month.

The presidents of these colleges alone will police them. Consequently, we inform you by this letter that we have ordered the first inspector of gendarmery to give orders: 1st, in each arrondissement let one officer of the corps which he commands report to the president for orders; 2d, arrangements to be made to the effect that such requisitions as the president may address to the gendarmery be executed punctually and without delay; 3d, that special measures may be taken to assure the maintenance of public tranquillity.

We deem it fitting that you inform the general in command of the department, troop commanders and heads of corps, that no armed force may be stationed near the place where the college will sit, nor enter it without the written requisition of the president; and that no civil or military authority may make such a requisition without an order emanating directly from us.

On this solemn occasion we rely upon the continuation and the increase of your zeal and vigilance, upon the exact observance

[27] Printed poster.

of the orders of the government and upon your respect for the laws of the state.

Given at Paris, the third day of ventôse, Year XIII (March 21, 1905).

NAPOLEON.

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66. DECISIONS.[28]

Presentation of eight candidates for two places of auditing commissioners.

Adjourned to the Year XIV.

Of the 630,360 francs due to Hanover for fresh horses, the Emperor has affected 500,000 francs for uniforms of the French troops occupying the Electorate. For this purpose 400,000 francs were last year ordered paid upon the totality of fresh horses. It would remain to furnish a special fund of 100,000 francs upon the totality of fresh horses from the receipts and expenditures of the Year XII.

Let it be so.

The Minister begs the Emperor to make known his intentions upon the question of the proportion of stores and sites necessary for the different services to be furnished by the Republic of Italy.

Refer to M. Lacuée, who will settle this matter in Milan.

Should the expenses of the magazine at La Fère be charged upon the Year XIV?

The expenses incurred for the magazine at La Fère will be charged upon the Year XIV, and the funds drawn upon

[28] In General Dejean's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration, 30 ventôse Year XIII (March 21, 1805)."

the Year XII for the payment of goods will remain to the credit of the Year XII.

Error which has slipped into the decree of 19 ventôse regarding the assistance granted to various corps.

Rectify the error.

Marshal Soult asks for bearskin caps for the carabiniers of the battalion of Corsican chasseurs now in camp at Boulogne.

Granted: deliver at once.

The colonel of the 93d begs for a donation for his regiment, because of the insufficient supply of linen and footwear. General Dejean deems that this request is not justified.

Account rendered and approved.

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67. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that General Musnier, in command of the 15th military division, requests the despatch of a battalion of infantry to Havre for duty there.

Malmaison, 1 germinal Year XIII (March 22, 1805).

The 31st light infantry should be assembled at Havre and Dieppe.

NAPOLEON.

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68. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the arrival at Sion (Valais), of the 9th infantry regiment of the line, and the presence in the Valais of a company of the 81st regiment of the line, which might rejoin its corps at Besançon after the arrival of the 9th regiment at Sion.

Malmaison, 2 germinal Year XIII (March 23, 1805).

As I shall be in Turin when the 9th of the line arrives in the

Valais, I shall probably give orders for it to come to Milan. The company of the 81st must therefore be left in the Valais.

NAPOLEON.

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69. THE MINISTER OF WAR TO GENERAL SONGIS, FIRST INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ARTILLERY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ARTILLERY IN THE ARMY OF THE COAST.[29]

Paris, 3 germinal Year XIII (March 24, 1805).

GENERAL:

I announce to you that His Majesty has decided that the 2d and 3d divisions of stables attached to the XIIth, XIth and Xth squadrons of the imperial flotilla are to ship the artillery horses of the camp at Montreuil, and that the 6th, 8th, 9th and 11th divisions of stables attached to the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th squadrons will ship the artillery horses of the camp of Saint Omer.

At the same time His Majesty directs that the troops in camp at Montreuil are to be told off into three divisions, destined to be embarked in the 1st and 2d squadrons of the imperial flotilla.

In consequence, the artillery troops attached to the 1st division of this camp, commanded by General Dupont, will be distributed among the 5th and 8th divisions of sloops of war and the 9th and 10th divisions of sloops of war which form part of the 1st squadron.

The artillery troops attached to the 2d division, commanded by General Loison, will be distributed among the 11th, 12th, 17th and 18th divisions of gunboats making part of the 2d squadron.

The artillery troops attached to the 3d division or vanguard division commanded by General Malher, will be distributed among the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th divisions of pinnaces making part of the 1st and 2d squadrons.

The 2d and 3d divisions of stables will ship the artillery horses. The heavy artillery stores will be shipped on the first and second sections of the 20th division of transports.

[29] Minute of a letter from the Minister of War.

The baggage of the artillery officers and men will be shipped on the 30th and 31st divisions of transports.

A detail of 3 matrosses will be attached to each stable of the 2d squadron, and an artillery soldier to each vessel of the 20th division of transports of heavy stores.

The vessels destined to carry the baggage of the artillery are thus apportioned, to wit: 1 vessel to a regiment, 1 for each major general and one for two brigadier generals: they will be assigned to these in the squadron to which they are attached.

His Majesty further orders that the troops in camp at Saint-Omer and those of the reserve shall be shipped in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th squadrons of the imperial flotilla.

In consequence, the artillery troops attached to the 1st division in camp at Saint-Omer, commanded by General Saint-Hilaire, are to be distributed among the 1st and 2d divisions of sloops of war, the 1st and 4th divisions of gunboats, and the 1st and 2d divisions of pinnaces, which form part of the 3d squadron.

Those attached to the 2d division of this camp commanded by General Vandamme, will be shipped upon the 2d and 3d divisions of sloops of war, and the 2d and 3d divisions of gunboats and on the 3d and 4th divisions of pinnaces, making part of the 4th squadron.

Those attached to the 3d division of the camp commanded by General Legrand, will be shipped on the 6th and 7th divisions of sloops of war, on the 6th and 7th divisions of gunboats and on the 5th and 6th divisions of pinnaces, making part of the 5th squadron.

Those attached to the 4th division of the camp commanded by General Suchet, will be shipped on the 9th and 10 divisions of sloops of war, on the 8th and 13th divisions of gunboats and on the 7th and 8th divisions of pinnaces, making part of the 6th squadron.

Those attached to the 1st division of the reserve, composed of the Emperor's Guard, will be shipped on the 1st and 2d di-

visions of sloops of war and on the 5th and 19th divisions of gunboats making part of the 7th squadron.

Those attached to the 2d division of the reserve, composed of battalions of grenadiers, commanded by General Oudinot, will ship on the 1st and 2d divisions of pinnaces attached to the 7th squadron, and on the 9th and 14th divisions of pinnaces making part of the 8th squadron, but which should be attached to the 7th squadron.

Those attached to the 3d division of the reserve, composed of Italian troops, commanded by General Teulié, will be shipped upon the 1st, 2d and 3d divisions of fishing corvettes armed for war.

Those attached to the unmounted dragoons of the 1st and 2d divisions of dragoons, which make part of the 4th and 5th divisions of the reserve, commanded by Generals Klein and Baraguey-d'Hilliers, will be shipped on the 14th and 15th divisions of sloops of war and the 14th and 15th divisions of gunboats making part of the 8th squadron.

The artillery horses will be shipped on the 6th, 8th, 9th and 11th divisions of stables attached to the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th squadrons. The heavy artillery stores will be shipped on the 21st and 22d divisions of transports.

The baggage of the artillery will be shipped on the 32d, 33d 34th and 35th divisions of transports.

The artillery troops of the camp at Saint-Omer will furnish matrosses to garrison the stables of the 5th and 6th squadrons and an artilleryman for each of the transports of heavy stores of the 21st and 22d divisions.

The vessels destined to transport the baggage of the artillery will be thus apportioned, to wit:

1 vessel to a regiment, 1 to each major-general and to 2 brigadier generals, will be assigned to them in the squadron to which they are attached.

GENERAL: I call upon you, by these arrangements, to enter at once upon the necessary steps relative to the reapportionment of the men and artillery stores to be shipped upon each man-of

war and transport of the 8 squadrons of the imperial fleet, and to send me the statement at the earliest possible moment, that I may report to His Majesty.

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70. TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.[30]

Paris, March 25, 1805.

M. de Rémusat, First Chamberlain to His Majesty, sets out for Milan next Wednesday. He carries with him the crown diamonds, His Majesty's costumes and the regalia.

His Majesty desires that in every place where he may stop, the carriage containing these articles be provided with a guard detailed from the garrison, or, where there is no garrison, from the national guard. M. de Rémusat may himself be the bearer of the order which Your Excellency will give on this subject.

Marshal Moncey will provide an escort for his journey, of a brigade and several élite gendarmes.

DUROC.

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71. ORDER.

Paris, 4 germinal Year XIII (March 25, 1805).

The Emperor has given orders to the General of Artillery of the Army of the Coast, to draw up the plans for the embarkation of his artillery. His Majesty desires that these plans, printed and filled out, be communicated to him.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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72. DECISION.[31]

Speak of General Souham.

His Majesty has several times replied to the Minister: "We shall see."

[30] Original autograph.

[31] In General Dejean's hand; extract from "Notes of the Minister of War Administration, 6 germinal Year XIII (March 27, 1805)."

73. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that he has given orders to summon before a court-martial Adjutant-general Naverres, officer of the Legion of Honour, accused of prevarication.

6 germinal Year XIII (March 27, 1805).
Submit the service returns. NAPOLEON.

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74. TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.[32]

Saint Cloud, 7 germinal Year XIII (March 28, 1805).

SIR: The Emperor desires that, in your quality as Major-general of the Army of the Coast, you will at once remit to him the plan for the embarkation of the artillery.

HUGH B. MARET.

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75. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes that a company of veterans be sent from Düren to Burich, a place of the 4th class on the extreme frontier, which needs a garrison to keep watch upon a fortified town on the opposite side of the Rhine.

Saint Cloud, 9 germinal Year XIII (March 30, 1805).
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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76. DECISION.[33]

The members of the Council of State, War Section, being upon the point of leaving Paris, the Minister asks what method will be best to adopt for settling accounts.

On His Majesty's return.

[32] Signed original.

[33] In General Dejean's hand, without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 9 germinal Year XIII (March 30, 1805)."

77. DECISION.

Report of the formation of the three war squadrons of the 3d regiment of cuirassiers and the 26th and 27th dragoons.

9 germinal Year XIII (March 30, 1805).

Invalidate the 22 horses and sell them at once. NAPOLEON.

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78. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor the organisation of three war squadrons of the 11th cuirassiers, and states that 69 horses in the depot are unfit for service.

9 germinal Year XIII (March 30, 1805).

Have the invalided horses sold. NAPOLEON.

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79. TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.[34]

Paris, 10 germinal Year XIII (March 31, 1805).

SIR: His Majesty charges me to announce to you that His Imperial Highness Prince Joseph, and Messrs. Lamartillière, Casabianca, Tronchet, Lemercier, Aboville, Pérignon, Garnier-Laboissière, Roederer, Kellermann, François (de Neufchâteau), Jacqueminot, Abrial, Monge, Morard de Galles, Lecouteulx-Canteleu, Chasset, Berthollet, Vimar, Dubois-Dubais, Roger-Ducos, Lacépède, Lespinasse, Vaubois, Cornudet, Garan-Coulon, Rampon, Desmeuniers and Harville will return to their senatorship before the first prairial. His Majesty desires you to give the necessary orders that they be received conformably with the imperial decree of 24th messidor last.

HUGH B. MARET.

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80. DECISION.

General Soulès, colonel of the foot regiment of the Imperial Guard, begs for augmentation of the original equipment and mount.

[34] Signed original.

Troyes, 13 germinal Year XIII (April 3, 1805).

I have no other order to give on the subject, except to follow the existing laws.[35]

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81. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the general in command of the 26th military division requests, in consequence of the arrival of the 100th Line at Mayence, that two squadrons of the 26th chasseurs, now in garrison in that place, be sent to Bonn and Coblenz.

Troyes, 14 germinal Year XIII (April 4, 1805).

There is no reason for any change. NAPOLEON.

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82. THE MINISTER OF WAR TO MARSHAL BERNADOTTE, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY OF HANOVER.[36] *(Private.)*

Paris, 15 germinal Year XIII (April 5, 1805).

MARSHAL:

I presented to His Majesty the various observations contained in your despatch of date 29 ventôse (March 19, 1805), on the subject of the evacuation of the bronze artillery which is in Hanover.

The Emperor approves of the evacuation of all the ordnance of the army of Hanover; however, it is his intention that you keep what may be necessary for the defence of the coast, and of the mouth of the Elbe. His Majesty would wish, if possible, that the evacuation should be by sea; he has been assured that this is practicable by Cuxhaven, and that the English can interpose no obstacle. If this is the case, it would be well for you to adopt this route, for the Emperor would be displeased if you should fatigue your draught animals, so that they would not be ready for service at the slightest necessity. As to the cartridges and powder, you must certainly keep them, and also the pontoon equipment. Let it be clearly understood that all these

[35] Unsigned.

[36] Minute of a letter from the Minister of War.

will make part of the campaign equipment following all its movements. Should the army have received orders to return, you will see to it that it falls back upon France.

These observations, Mr. Marshal, may be summed up in the following points:

Evacuate by sea all that is of no use as campaign equipment.

Evacuate by the same route, so far as possible, the siege artillery.

Keep all the munitions which may in any case be needed.

Keep the pontoon equipment in a condition to accompany the army.

Have the munitions transported with the field park, that they may make a part of it.

I beg, Mr. Marshal, that you will report to me the steps which you may take to carry out the intentions of His Majesty in this matter.

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83. TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.

Chalons-sur-Seine, 16 germinal Year XIII (April 6, 1805).

I have your report of the 4th germinal as to the troops for embarkation on the *Algesiras* and the *Achilles*. This report should not have been thus delayed, since, but for the condition of the wind, these vessels would have sailed before now. The troops to be embarked upon them are:

1st. The depots of the third colonial battalion and the first two battalions of the Legion of the South, to be brought up to at least a hundred and twenty men.

2d. A detachment of the third battalion of the 26th regiment brought up to a hundred and fifty men, and commanded by a captain and a lieutenant. On arrival at destination this detachment will serve to recruit the first two battalions of the Legion of the South, and will be considered a part of it.

3d. Two companies of the third battalion of the Legion of the South brought up to a hundred and ten men per company; 220 men.

4th. Three companies of the Swiss regiment, brought up to a hundred men per company; 300 men.

Total, 790 men. This number is essential. Send the orders by special courier, that there be no delay.

NAPOLEON.

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84. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor that the colonel of the 22d regiment of dragoons asks for his regiment the garrisoning of Pont-à-Mousson.

Chalons-sur-Seine, 17 germinal Year XIII (April 7, 1805).

Since there is no other troop at Schlestadt, this regiment is necessary there, being so near the frontier.

NAPOLEON.

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85. DECISIONS.[37]

Plan for the transformation of the free company of the Island of Caprara into a company of stationary coast-guard gunners.

Chalons, 17 germinal Year XIII (April 7, 1805).

Let me know what this company would cost me, and what it would cost me if I included it in one of the battalions of volunteers from Bastia.

General Fresia asks permission to report in the 27th military division.

Granted.

Proposition to name Major Girardin aide de camp of Prince Joseph.

I do not know why the Minister of War proposes the nomination of this aide de camp; colonels have no aides de camp.

[37] Unsigned, from a page of "Communications of the Minister of War."

Proposition to name M. Ferreri to a vacant sub-lieutenancy in the 10th dragoons.

This young man must first pass at Fontainebleau. An exception will be made in his favour, because he is past age. When he shall have spent six or eight months in this school and perfectly knows the manual, he shall be named lieutenant.

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86. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to affect a part of the 2d line to the service of the port and arsenal of Toulon, in place of the 23d which was charged with this service and which has gone to Alessandria.

Macon, 18 germinal Year XIII (April 8, 1805).

The 23d was never charged with the service of the port of Toulon, but the 2d line was: thus, the Minister is proposing that which already exists.

NAPOLEON.

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87. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, asks the Emperor's orders on the subject of the completion of the crews of the vessels *Achilles* and *Algeciras* at the Island of Aix.

Mâcon, 18 germinal Year XIII (April 8, 1805).

By the measures which I ordered yesterday the best of the 700 men to be embarked may be taken.

By order of His Majesty,
The Secretary of State,
HUGH B. MARET.

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88. ORDER.[38]

Lyons, 23 germinal Year XIII (April 16, 1805).

General Marmont does not contemplate embarking all the

[38] Signed: a true copy, Secretary-general Denniée.

artillery horses included in the teams of the camp at Utrecht. He must announce positively the number which he expects to ship and the number he intends to leave behind. It will be well for him to embark the greatest number of Dutch horses possible, in order that the 5 or 600 horses which he does not ship may be used to augment the teams of the 3 camps.

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89. DECISION.[39]

The Minister proposes to direct the depot of the 109th of Brest upon Breda, to be there incorporated in the 3d battalion of the 13th light infantry.

2 floréal Year XIII (April 22, 1805).

Consider the order null and void.

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90. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports to the Emperor the impossibility of lodging in the military buildings of Evreux the 2d light troops who are to reach that city the 25 germinal; he proposes to send them to Rouen.

Stupinigi, 3 floréal Year XIII (April 23, 1805).

The Minister of War will give orders for this regiment to go to Versailles, and will forewarn the governor general to pay particular attention to the recruiting and reorganisation of this regiment.

NAPOLEON.

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91. DECISION.

The Council of Administration of the 20th regiment of chasseurs asks that this corps scattered through the department of the Côtes-du-Nord be brought together in a single locality, in order to preserve the horses from infection with the glanders, prevalent in this region.

[39] In the hand of Maret.

Stupinigi, 3 floréal Year XIII (April 23, 1805).

Authorize their assembling at Napoleonville. NAPOLEON.

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92. TO GENERAL GASSENDI.

Alessandria, 14 floréal Year XIII (May 4, 1805).

General Gassendi will take cognisance of the letter herewith, which I address to Marshal Bernadotte, and will forward it immediately to the post.

The Emperor desires to have a new field return up to the first prairial, of the 16 battalions of the artillery train and the horses of their batteries, with an indication of their present whereabouts.

General Gassendi will arrange with Adjutant-general Lomet to have this return drawn up with the greatest exactitude. It should be sent me in duplicate, to Milan, by one of the special couriers who leave Paris every day.

The Minister of War,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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93. DECISIONS.[40]

Draft of a decree tending to retain among the perquisites of the Minister of War, as officer's pavilion, the building of the former chapter of the canonesses of Namur.

Rejected by the Emperor.

Report concerning the battery Napoleon, constructed on the mole in the roadstead of Cherbourg.

Provisionally and at once place there 12 pieces of cannon and 8 mortars, without building parapets.

Drafts of decrees as to the business of the mixed com-

[40] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 4 floréal Year XIII, presented the 14th of the same month."

missions meeting at Mechlin and Tourney in view of the suppression of these strongholds.

Referred to the Council of State.

Draft of a decree relative to the suppression of the post at Mechlin.

Referred to the Council of State.

Draft of a decree tending to put at the disposition of the Minister of War, the abbatial mansion of Saint Germain at Auxerre, to be used for quarters of the general in command of the department of the Yonne.

Deferred.

Proposition to refer to the Council of State for examination, the draft of a decree relative to a usurpation of military territory dependent upon Fort Vauban.

Referred to the Council of State.

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94. TO MARSHAL BERNADOTTE,

COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY OF HANOVER.[40a]

Alessandria, 14 floréal Year XIII (May 4, 1805).

Mr. Marshal:

His Majesty the Emperor desires the 2d *bis* battalion of infantry, now in Hanover, the strength of which exceeds 600 men, to report at Douai with 1,000 draught horses fully harnessed.

Consequently, Mr. Marshal, you will kindly give the necessary orders for the execution of this project, and despatch this battalion from Hanover the coming 16th prairial (June 5, 1805), according to His Majesty's intentions, sending it to Reuss, whither I shall send orders for its further march.

As we must avoid sending more than 200 horses at once through seats of military barracks in Prussian territory, it will be necessary after Osnabruck, that the battalion be broken

[40a] Minute for a letter from the Minister of War. Variant of No. 8684 of the "Correspondence."

up into companies or detachments in force not exceeding 200 horses; by this method the battalion may again join forces at Reuss between the 1 and 6 messidor (June 20 and 25), and take up its march toward Douai on the 8 messidor (June 27).

I have the honour further to inform you, Mr. Marshal, that it is His Majesty's desire that you select these 1,000 horses from the best of your artillery train; see that they are provided with their harness before setting out, and give the necessary orders and instructions that they may make the journey with the least possible fatigue.

I beg, Mr. Marshal, that you will inform me of the execution of this movement.

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95. DECISION.[41]

The Minister suggests to the Emperor to give orders that 26 soldiers retiring from service be pensioned.

Milan, 17 floréal Year XIII (May 7, 1805).
Referred to the Council of State, War Section.

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96. DECISION.[42]

The Minister proposes to intrust Sieur Ghizzoni of Placentia with providing the 27th military division with forage in Italy from the 1st messidor Year XIII to the 1st fructidor Year XIV.

H. M. has replied that he accepts the arrangement, provided the price does not exceed 60 centimes.

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97. DECISION.

The Minister of Marine suggests to the Emperor to employ troops in the works at Fort Boyard, since it is impossible to procure the necessary laborers.

[41] Unsigned.

[42] Without date, extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 18 floréal Year XIII (May 8, 1805)."

Milan, 20 floréal Year XIII (May 10, 1805).

The Minister will issue orders to the commandant of the 12th military division to furnish as many men as may be necessary for the works at Fort Boyard. He may also draw them from the Island of Yeu which, in the present situation of things, is in no danger.

NAPOLEON.

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98. DECISION.[43]

The Minister proposes to exclude from the guard five velites whose parents declare themselves unable to pay the 200 francs of board, notwithstanding their agreement to do so.

Milan, 21 floréal Year XIII (May 11, 1805).

Detail them to other corps.

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99. DECISION.[44]

Request of a farmer in the department of the Tarn asking to be relieved of the payment of the fine of 1,500 francs incurred by his son, a refractory conscript of the year X.

Milan, 21 floréal Year XIII (May 11, 1805).

Approved.

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100. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, requests to know from what funds shall be drawn the pay of the five battalions of chasseurs which are to form a legion at Leghorn.

Milan, 21 floréal Year XIII (May 11, 1805).

Shall be paid by the Queen of Etruria, because there will be no other French troops in Tuscany. NAPOLEON.

[43] Unsigned.
[44] Unsigned.

101. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, suggests to the Emperor to send back to its corps the detachment of the 50th regiment of the line, the presence of which at Antwerp is no longer necessary since the departure or disarmament of the boats of the Batavian flotilla, upon which they were to have been embarked. At the same time, he asks authorisation to draw from the 3d battalion of the 108th regiment a detachment for the service of the arsenal and port of Antwerp, and to send to that city the two companies of veterans now in Ghent and Brussels.

Milan, 21 floréal Year XIII.

This movement approved. NAPOLEON.

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102. DECISION.[45]

In the strongholds of Leghorn and Genoa there are 200,000 rations of biscuit, which having been made in the year XII are liable to become spoiled.

27 floréal Year XIII (May 17, 1805).

H. M. has written that this biscuit is to be given out for rations and replaced by a new stock.

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103. DECISION.

The Minister suggests that retiring pensions be allotted to ten veterans of the body guard of the *ci-devant* Elector of Treves.

Milan, 27 floréal Year XIII.

Referred to the Council of State, War Section.

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104. DECISION.

The Minister requests the Emperor's decision on the subject

[45] Unsigned, as also the two following.

of the pension to be accorded to the widow of Colonel Chatagnier, ex-commandant at arms in the Islands of Hyères.

27 floréal Year XIII.
Granted a pension of six hundred francs.

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105. DECISION.

Marshal Augereau requests that 360 men of the 44th line, blockaded on the flotilla at Audierne by the English squadron, be sent back to the corps.

Milan, 30 floréal Year XIII (May 20, 1805).
There is no reason for this movement, the detachment having received orders to join at Brest.

NAPOLEON.

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106. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, submits to the Emperor the request of the colonel of the 112th line, soliciting that the 3d battalion of the regiment remaining at Brussels be united to the first two, now at Cherbourg.

Milan, 30 floréal Year XIII.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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107. DECISION.[46]

The Minister of War reports that a sum of 2,400 francs has been unduly allotted to Captain Duraget, treasurer of the 4th mounted artillery. This officer having employed this amount in the maintenance of his family, the Minister suggests that he should be called upon to refund it.

Milan, 2 prairial Year XIII (May 22, 1805).
M. Duraget, by his position, may deserve the consideration

[46] Published in the "Correspondence," but under date of the 27th.

which the Minister requests, but it is inconceivable that the Colonel should have thus transgressed the law.

NAPOLEON.[47]

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108. DECISIONS.[48]

Report of the testing of a new cannon made at Douai.

Make trial on a large scale with several pieces of ordnance.

The Minister suggests the sale of the site and buildings now serving as arsenal at Chambéry.

Approved. There is a decree on this subject.

Report to the Emperor on the claims of persons interested in the manufacture of mineral salts and acids at la Guillotière.

Send all the documents to the paymaster general.

The Minister asks if such élite men as cannot be found among the conscripts of the contingent of the year XIII may be drawn from the reserve.

No. When there are not enough men of regulation height, take those that are next in order.

Are the provisions of the law relating to conscription applicable to the auditors of the Council of State?

Rejected, by the terms of the law, which makes no exceptions.

Marshal Ney proposes that the town of Etaples be put in state of siege.

Refused.

[47] On the margin in the hand of Berthier "Make the Emperor's reflection known to the Colonel."

[48] In Maret's hand, no date nor signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 25 floréal Year XIII, presented the 3 prairial (May 23, 1805)."

The Minister proposes to submit to the examination of the Council of State, draughts of decrees relating to the suppression of the military posts of Courtray and Namur.

Referred to the Council of State.

Measures taken for distributing foreign deserters between the Polish regiments and the battalion of foreign deserters.

Send the Poles to the Polish regiments, the other deserters to the battalion of deserters on the Island of Elba.

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109. TO M. GERARD,

HEAD OF THE BUREAU OF MANOEUVRES.

Milan, 7 prairial Year XIII (May 27, 1805).

Expedite to the fourteenth regiment of light infantry now at Tortona, the order to report at Parma. Notify the general there in command to quarter this regiment in the most sanitary parts of the city, and to put no troop in the citadel. Make known to him the Emperor's intention that he be responsible for the quartering of this troop.

BERTHIER.

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110. DECISION.

M. Derville Malechard, chargé d'affaires of the Emperor in the Republic of Lucca, calls attention to the little port of Viareggio, where conflicts frequently occur, and points out the wisdom of placing a detachment of French troops in the port.

Milan, 7 prairial Year XIII (May 27, 1805).

Referred to the Minister of War, to authorise General Verdier to keep a detachment of fifty men in this port.

NAPOLEON.

111. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor the requests of two regiments of dragoons in General Klein's division that their horses be sent to grass.

Milan, 7 prairial Year XIII (May 27, 1805).

Horses liable to be shipped at any moment should not be sent to grass.

BERTHIER.[49]

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112. ORDER.

Milan, 9 prairial Year XIII (May 29, 1805).

The Emperor has just signed the imperial decree for the organisation of a Corsican legion composed of five battalions from Corsica, one of which is already at Leghorn.

Order General Verdier to organise this legion at once and as fast as these battalions arrive in Leghorn let them receive the same pay as the French troops.

It being His Majesty's intention that the uniforming of this legion be undertaken at once, General Verdier must be authorised to open bids for the necessary cloths: His Majesty wishes them to be bought at Leghorn or in Italy: these battalions are to have shakos of the new model, which are also to be made at Leghorn.

Order General Verdier, in his instructions as to the organisation of the Corsican legion, to pass each battalion in review as it arrives; to ascertain the name, age, department, services, actions and wounds of the officers, in order that commissions in due form may be sent them, as these corps are now regular troops.

His Majesty presumes that the officers of these battalions, from battalion-commander to sub-lieutenant, are ill informed both as to the manual and as to details of the service. Order General Verdier to make out for them a course of instruction, and have them follow it until the arrival of Adjutant-general Degiovani.

[49] The entire text of this decision is in Berthier's hand.

Present to the Emperor at once a nomination for major and quartermaster.

As soon as two Corsican battalions shall have arrived at Leghorn, thus making a force of 800 men, and the Swiss battalion shall have been organised, report the same to the Emperor and ask for orders. When a third Corsican battalion arrives at Leghorn, making a force of at least 1,200 men, present a report to the Emperor, that the battalion of the 20th infantry of the line, now in Leghorn, may be sent to Parma.

Advise the Minister of the Treasury of the successive arrival of the Corsican battalions in Leghorn, that he may send no more money to Corsica for their pay.

M. Gérard will present to me all necessary despatches for the execution of the above orders.

The Minister of War,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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113. DECISION.

The Colonel of the 79th proposes to transfer to a post in the 27th military division the depot of this regiment now at Lyons with the 3d and 4th battalions, the 1st and 2d being at Casale and Valence.

Milan, 11 prairial Year XIII (May 31, 1805).

My purpose in uniting this depot and these two battalions at Lyons, was to give this regiment greater facilities for receiving conscripts. Before the passage of the mountains becomes closed I shall unite this depot and these two battalions with the first two.

NAPOLEON.

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114. DECISIONS.[50]

The Minister proposes to admit into the corps of the sharp-

[50] In Maret's hand, no date nor signature; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 17 prairial Year XIII (June 6, 1805)."

shooters of the Po such men as have not yet served, provided they are less than 20 or more than 25 years old.

Refused. The sharpshooters will receive 100 men from the conscription of the State of Parma.

Request of General Bonnard tending to replace by other troops the two detachments of veterans left at the powder magazines of Ripault and the château of Angers.

Rejected.

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115. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a report of General Nansouty, presenting five candidates for the command of the three brigades of his division of reserves of heavy cavalry, and furnishing information as to the effective force of the regiments called to compose the division.

Milan, 18 prairial Year XIII (June 7, 1805).

I approve of Generals Lahoussaye, Debelle and Saint-Germain making part of this division. General Nansouty will choose an adjutant-general.

This division will not be formed until new orders. It should report at its cantonment the 1st thermidor. To this end the Minister will remember to ask orders from me on the 10 messidor.

NAPOLEON.

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116. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, submits to the Emperor a plan for a site in which to muster the six regiments which are to form the reserve division of heavy cavalry.

Milan, 18 prairial Year XIII (June 7, 1805).

I approve the plans of cantonments for these six regiments.

I do not approve the supplementary request for two other regiments.

NAPOLEON.

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117. DECISION.

General Cervoni, who sent a squadron of Hanoverian chasseurs to Aix and Marseilles, where this troop is indispensable for seconding the gendarmery, and who has taken measures to insure their training, solicits approbation of this measure.

Milan, 18 prairial Year XIII (June 7, 1805).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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118. DECISION.[51]

Draught of a decree to change the wording of that of 23 ventôse year XIII relating to desertion.

Refer to the Council of State.

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119. DECISION.

General Baraguey d'Hilliers sets forth the necessity of teaching the soldiers under his orders to swim. He asks for 3,000 francs for this purpose.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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120. ORDER.[52]

Mantua, 1 messidor Year XIII (June 20, 1805).

Issue orders that all available men of the third battalion of the eighth regiment of light infantry (Corsican battalion) who may be at Antibes, join the battalion in camp at Boulogne.

[51] In Maret's hand, no date nor signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 24 prairial Year XIII (June 13, 1805)."

[52] Copy.

It is the Emperor's intention to establish at Genoa, Savona, Spezia and Gavi, a company each of veteran French gunners, and to establish at Genoa three companies of veterans, one Piedmontese and two French.

See what companies might be spared from different points in France for this purpose.

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121. ORDER.[54]

Mantua, 1 messidor Year XIII (June 20, 1805).

Issue orders to three companies of the 4th regiment of foot artillery to report at Genoa, as promptly as possible.

See that each company is completed to eighty men.

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122. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor: the major of the 9th regiment of light infantry asks, as a sanitary measure and one of economy, that the 3d battalion of this corps, in garrison at Philippeville, be sent to occupy Charleville.

Parma, 8 messidor Year XIII (June 27, 1805).

This movement approved. NAPOLEON.

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123. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks the Emperor's orders for the despatch of the two regiments of riflemen, and the 2d, 3d, 9th and 12th cuirassiers, who are to report at Valenciennes and places adjacent, on the 1st thermidor.

He begs the Emperor to empower him to despatch orders for this movement before the 10th messidor, several of these corps needing to leave their garrisons the 9, 12, 13 and 14 messidor, in order to reach Valenciennes the 1st thermidor.

[53] Copy.
[54] Copy.

Genoa, 15 messidor Year XIII (July 4, 1805).

These corps to be put in motion the 25th messidor.

NAPOLEON.

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124. DECISIONS.[55]

Four battalions of the army of Brest are to form four camps on the coast of Camaret and Bertheaume. The Minister proposes to hut these battalions if they are to remain long in this position.

They are not to pass the winter there. Ascertain whether the men necessary for battery service may not be quartered in the neighbouring houses.

Request of the Prince of Pombino for the stores necessary for the encampment of the troops in his pay.

France is not in a position to furnish stores to the prince.

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125. ORDER.[56]

Fontainebleau, 24 messidor Year XIII (July 13, 1805).

You will order the 4th battalion of the 79th regiment, now at Lyons, to report at Casale.

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126. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, 24 messidor Year XIII (July 13, 1805).

You speak to me of withdrawing a squadron of the 28th regiment of dragoons from Moulins. It should not have been at Moulins this long time, but at Lyons.

Recommend to General Dulauloy to report in person, at the islands of Aix, Ré, and Oleron; to inspect the batteries especially, to drill infantry, veterans, and coast-guard gunners in

[55] No date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 21 messidor Year XIII (July 10, 1805)."

[56] Copy.

detail, and to hold himself in readiness to make a vigorous effort for the protection of the fleet, if need occur.

NAPOLEON.

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127. TO GENERAL GASSENDI.[57]

Fontainebleau, 24 messidor Year XIII.

I do not trust the accuracy of the returns of the gun-carriages: there are many belonging to the empire [58] at Turin and at Pavia.

In the list of missing, there are set down only 2 twelve-inch and 3 eight-inch mortars, and yet 12 twelve-inch and 23 eight-inch mortars are lacking.[59]

1. The foundry in the arsenal at Genoa must be reorganised. I believe it has no boring tool. The foundry at Genoa, and that at Turin will be necessary for several years, since the 500 or 600 pieces of the oldest date at Genoa must be renewed; but that done, one of the two must be suppressed. It would seem that the one which works most cheaply should be preferred. The expense of working each must be closely watched that a decision may be reached in a few years.

2. Every artillery establishment should be outside the floating dock, but on the seashore, in a convent or other building: write to His Highness M. Lebrun to designate the site, and also to the director at Genoa.

All the storekeepers are Genoese. There are also Frenchmen for the French stores. My intention is that no wrong be done to the Genoese. I wish them to be employed as much as possible in the 28th division, certain of them in France, and discharge the others, but do not announce their discharge to them until their pension certificate has been signed. There

[57] Minute written by General Gassendi himself under the Emperor's dictation. The notes are also by the general's hand.

[58] Conformably with the inventory.

[59] They were set down in statement no. 3, containing the list of foreign and irregular ordnance.

must be a ministerial decision to regulate the organisation of the artillery in Genoa, also in the State of Parma.

Send a company of labourers to Turin and one to Genoa, taken from the 8th of the Grand Army. Orders must be given that until the new gun carriages both fort and siege have been adopted by the committee[60] they must be constructed on the old model. I have prescribed in an order the mode of recasting the artillery at Genoa. Carry it out: put the Genoese arsenal and foundry into activity.

Take possession of all the powder mills in the States of Genoa and Parma, and let the Powder Office put them into the highest activity.

There are many bombs of irregular size in Italy: cast as many mortars of each calibre as there are 800 of these bombs.[61]

Mortars are the most pressing need of the Italian places; if new ones are not decided upon mould the old ones of 12 inches and 8 inches, gomer style.

Complaints have always been made that the gun carriages of Auxerre are bad: see that better ones are made at Genoa, in which case its capacity will be enlarged. Finally, so direct the works of the arsenals at Turin, Placentia and Genoa, that camp, siege, and fort equipment may be brought into condition and every six months to some degree increased.

NAPOLEON.[62]

It is His Majesty's wish to have only regulation projectiles,

[60] I sent to His Majesty, that as all the generals were in the army, this committee was no longer in existence. I added that several officers as well as myself thought that the new constructions were no better than the old ones, and it seemed to me that His Majesty thought the same at least. This decision as to the siege guns and fort guns was dictated by His Majesty, upon which I informed him that the dimensions of this sort of gun carriage had not yet been determined.

[61] In moulding these mortars have a care to give them such a thickness of metal that after having fired the 800 bombs, they may be bored to the standard French calibre.

[62] The signature is in the Emperor's hand.

he finds it well to exchange gun carriages no. 2 for no. 1, the new projectile.

GASSENDI.

1. It would appear that I ordered only 36,000 muskets to Alexandria:

14,000 from Saint Etienne by way of Mont Cenis:

10,000 by way of Mount Genevra, coming from Grenoble:

12,000 already in the armoury at Turin.[63]

The Minister of War should make sure that these muskets are returned and stored in the armoury. He must select armourers and storekeepers to care for them according to custom.[64]

It appears that the armoury at Alessandria is not ready; the Minister of War must give orders to the engineers to provide a locality for it within 24 hours after receiving the order, putting at the disposition of the artillery in the citadel of Alessandria the necessary number of rooms in one of the barracks of the said citadel. My intention is that in addition to the place for the 30,000 muskets there must be room to contain 10,000 in boxes, ready at the first order for transportation to Mantua; it is understood that the storekeepers are to keep these arms in good condition, for it is possible that they may remain there several years; and the artillery officers one by one must make sure that they are in good condition for distribution, with boxes always ready for packing them.[65]

2. I have asked for 10,000 muskets from Gavi to come by sea; some of them have already arrived. The armoury which

[63] In addition 4,000 muskets should be taken at Saint Etienne from those made posterior to the date of this order.

[64] His Majesty explained to me, upon my observation, what he meant by this extraordinary nomination of armourers, already ordered for Alexandria. His Majesty means that in every depot of arms large enough to occupy an armourer all the year round in keeping it up, the storekeeper should procure an armourer, and that the upkeep should be paid for only on this condition.

[65] His Majesty at first intended these muskets to be kept boxed; on my observations he ordered this other measure.

the Minister designated is merely a wretched shed; the Minister of War must at once grant the necessary funds for repairing the roof. The storekeeper, who has no French ways, has as yet no armourers; yet it is not just that the storekeeper should be paid for caring for them, for, whether in condition or not, muskets will always be taken; therefore, before the 1st vendémiaire the magazine must be repaired, and it must be seen to that the storekeeper has an armourer.

3. There should be in the citadel of Turin 12,000 muskets from the factory; I want none of them kept at the arsenal. This order must be frequently reiterated, because the artillery officers find it so agreeable that they cannot leave it.

The armoury at the citadel requires the same care as that at Gavi, and it must be made ready, occupied and provided with armourers.

4. I thought I had ordered an armoury for 20,000 muskets at Fenestrella. The difficulty of passing the Alps, and the inconveniences of movements in time of war require this armoury. I must have a report, so that if the wording of my first order was obscure, this order may be obeyed for the 20,000.[66]

This will make 66,000 muskets for the armouries of Italy. My intention is to place 20,000 more in the citadel of Savona, which will carry to 86,000 the muskets contained in the armouries of Italy. Transportation by sea is very convenient. The navy has storeships well suited for this transportation; this method might even be used for provisioning Alessandria.

At Fort Barraux there are barracks for 500 men and a full staff; I need room only for 200 or 300 men. Fort Barraux is useful only for holding muskets and provisions.

NAPOLEON.[67]

[66] Herewith, in consequence of this order, a report to His Majesty the Emperor.

His Majesty tells me that the train may be employed for transporting muskets by way of Mount Genevra to Italy. GASSENDI.

[67] Autograph signature.

Write to Brest to the commandant of artillery that in having the pieces of 36 fired at an angle of 45° my intention is to reach the enemy at 2,300 fathoms; they must pour a hail of balls upon the enemy, which falling simultaneously will terrify them; at 1,400 fathoms hollow bullets may be fired, and in these cases the gomer mortars planted in numbers on the batteries of Bertheaume will still form an excellent defence. If the enemy, approaching the battery within 800 fathoms, should turn broadside on, both solid and hollow balls must be fired, or what comes to the same thing, charge one-third of the pieces with hollow balls, and two-thirds with solid balls. This would be advantageous because in that case the pieces could be fired at less than 10°. Finally, to make the batteries more efficacious, if the enemy dares to brave this firing, I should wish that a score of 8-inch mortars[68] might be planted, which carrying their bombs to 800 fathoms would have a deadly effect upon the enemy as soon as his wings came into action; in general for the defence of a squadron in this position, the firing should be as rapid as possible, with no cessation, when the enemy begins to come within range. The pieces should therefore be provided with 150 rounds and the mortars with 100 rounds. Each battery should have 1 carriage for every 5 spare pieces, and each mortar one carriage and one crane to the battery, and a portable forge, with the workmen necessary for prompt reparation of the carriages.

Each battery should have 1 colonel or 1 battalion-commander and 1 second captain for park officer, to keep watch over the munitions; and finally, the infantry should be instructed by the gunners encamped near the battery, and the officers and generals of the artillery should remain within reach of the battery so long as the squadron is broadside on. Finally, observe that very probably the English will attempt to attack the squadron at anchor, and that the land forces should be in a position to reap

[68] The order is given to have this score of mortars at Brest; ten are already there: four will come from Rennes, and six from several near points on the coast.

the utmost advantage from their equipment, and render disastrous every attempt of the enemy, even, if possible, to induce him to abandon such, by disheartening him with the formidable character of our batteries; and when the land forces shall have accomplished their purpose of showing the enemy that any attack on his part is imprudent — —.[69]

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128. ORDER.[70]

Fontainebleau, 25 messidor Year XIII (July 14, 1805).

I adhere to the order which I have given to complete the battalions of the Army of the Coast to 900 men. Leave conscripts in the third battalions that they may be drilled, at the same time giving occupation to the officers and non-commissioned officers who may be there.

NAPOLEON.

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129. ORDER.[71]

Fontainebleau, 25 messidor Year XIII (July 14, 1805).

Throw into Genoa the company of veterans formerly appointed to remain at Brieg-en-Valais.

Post at Embrun, Mont-Lyon [72] and Fort Queyras a company of Genoese veterans, and send to Genoa the French company now in these places.

Detail the second Genoese company to Entrevaux and Col-

[69] Notes added in General Gassendi's hand:

His Majesty having risen I did not dare ask him for his paragraph, but wrote at his dictation. GASSENDI.

I sent to General Dorsner and Director La Barrière all the orders in this note, reduced to the form of instructions. GASSENDI.

His Majesty said to me that the train might be employed for transporting guns by Mount Genevra into Italy. GASSENDI.

He also purposes to have none but correct projectiles, and finds it will be profitable to exchange 2 pound caffuts for one pound new projectiles. GASSENDI.

[70] Certified copy.

[71] Copy.

[72] Revolutionary name of Mont Dauphin (High Alps).

mars, and send to Savona the one formerly designated for the service of these places.

Despatch to Savona the company designated to remain at Casale and at the citadel of Alessandria.

Select one of the two companies of veteran gunners designated to remain at Nice, Antibes, Villefranche and Monaco, and that designated for Saint Tropez, and station them in the Genoese Riviera.

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130. ORDER.[73]

Fontainebleau, 25 messidor Year XIII (July 14, 1805).

Brigadier General Morangies will command the department of Genoa, Brigadier General Vabre the department of the Apennines, and Brigadier General Debelle the department of Montenotta.

General Milhaud will return to active service; he will be employed in one of the dragoon divisions.

General Chabot will remain at Alessandria, in command of the 56th, 79th, 23d and 60th of the line; he will frequently change his quarters, the better to superintend their training and appointments.

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131. DECISION.

Sub-lieutenant's commission requested for M. Fourneau of Craquenbourg.

27 messidor Year XIII (July 16, 1805).

His parents must first send him to the college at Fontainebleau for a year.

NAPOLEON.

---

132. DECISION.

The Minister asks for a drawback on the salary of General Poinset, for the benefit of his creditors.

[73] Copy.

Fontainebleau, 27 messidor Year XIII.

Make a decree and put him on half pay. NAPOLEON.

---

133. DECISION.

Transfer of corps solicited for Battalion-commander Martin of the 50th regiment of the line.

Fontainebleau, 27 messidor Year XIII.

Transfer granted. NAPOLEON.

---

134. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits the service returns of Squadron-commander Berthelmy, and asks if this officer is to be proposed for one of the first vacancies in his grade.

Fontainebleau, 27 messidor Year XIII.

This officer is accused of bad political principles, and little loyalty to his government. I do not deem it prudent to confide to him a squadron at home but he may be employed in foreign service.

NAPOLEON.

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135. DECISION.

The Minister proposes Major Bailly-Monthion for command of a corps.

Fontainebleau, 27 messidor Year XIII.

Command of a corps refused. NAPOLEON.

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136. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if the second battalion *bis* of the artillery train, despatched from Hanover to Douai, where it was due to arrive on the 21 messidor, is to make a part of the Army of the Coast.

Fontainebleau, 27 messidor Year XIII (July 16, 1805).

This battalion should be at the disposition of General Songis for the Army of the Coast.

NAPOLEON.

---

137. DECISIONS.[74]

The Minister proposes to leave in reserve in the Public Treasury the 100 francs paid in by conscripts for substitutes. These funds might serve as a relief fund for the mass of the corps.

His Majesty will make no decision in the matter. He deems that there must have been some motion determining the disposition in question; perhaps the fear of more frequent desertion among the substitutes.

Examine the matter afresh.[75]

The decree of last 24 floréal, bears that the Contractor-general of victuals is to furnish bread to the companies of reserves at prices agreed upon, when the councils of administration so require. The Contractor asks for an indemnity. The Minister proposes to rule that the administration shall make special contracts from time to time with the Contractor's agents, subject to approbation of the prefects.

So let it be.[76]

At the request of General Oudinot an appropriation of 10,000 francs has been granted to the city of Arras, to provide for the quartering of troops.

His Majesty's opinion is that I was wrong.[77] *Note for the future.*

[74] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 20 messidor Year XIII (July 18, 1805)."

[75] Annotation by Minister of War Administration.

[76] Annotation by Minister of War Administration.

[77] Annotation by Minister of War Administration.

Request for funds by the Commissary officer of the Invalides.

His Majesty replies that he has been notified of this and will consider it.[78]

The Minister asks whether, by reason of the augmentation of the 28th military division, it will not be necessary to name to it a commissary-orderer. As for the State of Parma, there is a war commissary.

Detail a commissary-orderer to the 28th. The Minister should take possession of the stores, beds, etc., etc., of the State of Parma.

The Contractor General of supplies proposes to wait until next harvest before laying in the flour stuffs needed for reserve supplies.

It is His Majesty's express intention to keep the reserve supplies intact and ready for use as he has decided and ordered. These provisions must be ready for use at a moment's notice, wherever they may be needed, and His Majesty will consent to the proposition here submitted only on the assurance that, within a week at longest, the 30,000 quintals could be delivered at Boulogne, or any other point on that coast which may be designated.
Examine, and make proposition, according to these data.

Measures proposed by the Minister to supplement the insufficient number of health officers: 1st, put upon a war footing the number of health officers of battalions and squadrons; 2d, attach supplementary surgeons to the field hospital service of the army.

His Majesty by no means approves. It is his intention, in

[78] Annotation by the Minister of War Administration, as also the preceding.

case of taking the field, to add to active battalions and squadrons those battalion or squadron officers who may be in the depots, and to confide the health service of battalions and squadrons in the depots, etc., provisionally to civil physicians and surgeons. His intention is not to obey literally the previous order with regard to civil hospitals.[79]

On what basis is the budget of the year XIV to be prepared?

Make a general plan according to the field returns of the 1st messidor.

The Minister asks if the Orderer and the War commissary named to the reserve corps are to receive orders to report at headquarters.

It is His Majesty's intention that Orderer Sartelou shall remain in Paris.[80]

The troops in camp ask for overcoats, blouses and trousers.

Put them off to the end of autumn or to the month of vendémiaire.

The troops in camp are without straw.

M. Petiet will write confidentially to the Prefects to order straw.

The Minister of War proposes to grant to the 64th regiment of infantry the necessary funds for replacing the bearskin caps of the two grenadier companies of this regiment.

Reply to the Minister that His Majesty, convinced that he has himself granted caps to this regiment, did not deem it best at present to grant this.[81]

[79] Annotation by Minister of War Administration.
[80] Annotation by Minister of War Administration.
[81] Annotation by Minister of War Administration.

138. DECISION.[82]

Of the 500,000 litres of wine stored in Boulogne, 450,000 appears to be unfit for preservation. M. Bonnarie offers to mix them, by the quart, with wines of Saint-Gilles, at 1 franc the litre, so that there may be more than 600,000 litres of wine capable of being kept for eighteen months. The expense, including the cost of drawing off, will be 153,000 francs.

Provisional orders have been given to M. Petiet, to use the wines in stock, when there are extraordinary calls for it, and to replace these in proportion as they may be used.

It is the express intention of His Majesty to keep 500,000 litres of wine for use in case of need.

The mingling of strong and heady wine having been judged necessary, I authorise the mingling of 50,000 litres of wine of Saint Gilles, 1st quality. The mixture proposed on the 6th will suffice to make good 300,000 litres out of the 450,000. The 150,000 litres remaining, chosen from that which has kept the best, and which I suppose capable of being kept until frimaire, will be left intact and not touched. These 150,000 litres will be the first to be given out for use.

I must assume that the 50,000 litres provided in the last place are capable of being kept at least six months; they will be the last to be given out for use.

By means of the prescribed mixing, the stock will be about 500,000 litres; thus the first 50,000 litres used will not need to be replaced. Take measures at once with M. Bonnarie for carrying this out. By mixing, the period of conservation ought to be at least 15 months.

In conformity with the statement of M. Gau, the price of the Saint Gilles wine to be used in mixing is fixed at one franc a litre.

And as to the 150,000 litres of wine which are not to

[82] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 29 messidor Year XIII."

be mixed, if they are in condition to bear transportation, they should previously be drawn off.

It is His Majesty's intention that the shipment ordered should be in the same casks; I mean that it is not necessary to have new casks made for the purpose, but that, if possible, a selection be made of those which may be most easily handled.

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139. DECISION.

Measures taken in view of the execution of the Emperor's order directing that 22 mortars, each 12 inches, long range, be placed for the defence of the roadstead of Bertheaume.

Saint Cloud, 30 messidor Year XIII (July 19, 1805).

I desire to know what are these long range 12-inch mortars, how many pounds of powder the chamber contains.

NAPOLEON.

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140. DECISION.

The Institute requests that the engraver Thiolier, who obtained the grand prize in the fine arts class for engraving on precious stones, be exempted from service.

Saint Cloud, 1 thermidor Year XIII.

Granted.

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141. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if the regiments of the Gazan division, which, in accordance with the Emperor's orders, have three battalions each, are to have the same formation as those of the army, which will form only two war battalions, or whether these three battalions are expected to march, leaving only a depot in France.

Saint Cloud, 1 thermidor Year (July 20, 1805).

Have the 3 battalions embark. NAPOLEON.

142. DECISIONS.[83]

The health officers and servants of the Utrecht camp have not been paid for several months.

Write to Holland that they must be paid because the number of 18,000 men has not been exceeded.

The Minister asks authority to send to the Council of State the accounts relating to the war administration.

Send them.

Necessity of putting the 60,000 litres of wine which is to be shipped at Boulogne in barrels of small dimensions to facilitate stowage.

It should be shipped in the present barrels.

The Minister proposes to submit to the Council of State the accounts of dealings with Messrs. Guérin Brothers, ex-commissioners of the clothing department during the years IX and X.

Submit to the Council.

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143. ORDER.[84]

Saint Cloud, 5 thermidor Year XIII (July 24, 1805).

Give orders to the artillery company of the 1st legion of the South now at Auxonne, to report at the island of Aix.

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144. DECISION.[85]

Major-general Lacoste, having completed his operations, asks authorisation to go to Paris to await further orders.

[83] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 5 thermidor Year XIII (July 24, 1805)."

[84] Copy.

[85] In the hand of Maret, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 8 thermidor Year XIII (July 27, 1805)."

Order him to review the other regiments which are coming from San Domingo.

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145. DECISION.[86]

The Minister of War requests explanations regarding the signification of Article 3 of the decree of the 24 floréal, year XIII concerning the messes of the reserve companies.

Referred to the Council of State.

Observations of the Minister of War on the necessity of modifying the decision of 17 vendémiaire year XII with regard to deserters' workshops.

Referred to the Council of State.

Dufour, nephew of the general of this name, is proposed for a place as government pupil in the lycée of Bourges.

Referred to the Minister of the Interior.

The Minister proposes to accord an indemnity of 3,028 francs to the proprietors of 28 small sheds situated within the enclosure of the Red barracks at Mayence, the demolition of which has been ordered.

Approved.

The Minister presents to the Emperor draughts of three decrees relative to the suppression of the military post at Tortona.

Referred to the Council of State.

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146. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if the establishment of an armoury

[86] In the hand of Maret, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 29 thermidor Year XIII (August 17, 1805)."

at Savona ordered by the Emperor, changes the conditions of the decision as to the armoury at Genoa.

Saint Cloud, 12 thermidor Year XIII (July 31, 1805).

I prefer to have an armoury at Savona. Genoa is too populous. There will be none there.

NAPOLEON.

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147. DECISIONS.[87]

The Minister asks if field hospital furnishings and food stuffs should be loaded upon store-ships for transportation.

His Majesty has come to no decision. He is about to go to Boulogne, and will decide if needful.

Observations on the plan to have the cavalry corps carry the forage supplies.

Draft a bill and give it in Italy.

Inconveniences which would result from the suppression of free supplies of fuel now granted to officers of the Army of the Coast.

Continue as in the past.

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148. DECISION.

Article 10 of the imperial decree of last messidor 15 states that a regiment of Ligurian troops will be formed, composed of two battalions; that the 1st battalion is to be composed of nine companies now in the Kingdom of Naples, and that the second is to be formed of Ligurian troops which are at Genoa, and which will report at Grenoble where the regiment will be organised.

[87] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 12 thermidor Year XIII (July 31 1805)."

His Majesty is begged to decide:

1st. If the regiment is to be line or light infantry, since the battalion which is in the States of Naples belongs to the latter arm, and is 32 officers and 632 subaltern officers and soldiers strong.

2d. If the regiment shall be last in order in the army to which it will be attached, and shall take the last number of this arm of the service.

3d. If it shall wear the uniform of that arm.

4th. If the battalion organised at Grenoble is to be considered as garrison battalion, and that organised in the Kingdom of Naples as war battalion.

Saint Cloud, August 1, 1805.

It will be a regiment of light infantry. I see no necessity for making a difference between the war battalion and the peace battalion; the two battalions are equal.

NAPOLEON.

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149. ORDER.[88]

Camp at Boulogne, 20 thermidor Year XIII (August 8, 1805).

As companies should be considered complete at one hundred men, the Major-general will make known the number of places which each gunboat may procure beyond that number.

Each sloop of war being inadequate to contain more than ninety-four men, a nineteenth vessel shall be attached to each division of sloops of war, increasing the number of places by about one hundred men.

Five wings of debarkation shall be formed, each composed of about seventy-two pinnaces, upon which may be embarked six battalions, forming three regiments, of which 2 of light infantry and 1 of line.

The battalions embarking upon the pinnaces shall be reduced to 700 men, officers included.

There will be in addition a squad of labourers who will be necessary for limbering the guns, an artillery company fur-

[88] Despatch not signed.

nished with ramrods, levers and other implements needed for setting up the batteries, and arming them again, without delay.

There will also be a company of engineers with their tools.

The wing of debarkation which will furnish the guard will take the number 1; it will be composed of the 6th and 9th light infantry and the 50th line.

The left of the centre body will form No. 2, and will be composed of the 24th and 26th light and 3d line.

The right of the same army corps will form the 3d wing and will be composed of the 10th and 17th light and 34th line.

A part of the grenadier division will form the fourth.

The right corps will form the fifth, which will be composed of the 13th light, the 27th line and one battalion of the 51st.

Each wing will make its separate debarkation, keeping its position thus:

The 1st will land on the left.

The 2d on the right of the 1st.

The 3d on the right of the 2d.

The 4th on the right of the 3d.

And the 5th on the right of the entire army.

Each wing will be composed of two divisions of 36 pinnaces each.

These two divisions will be taken from the 19 gunboats and the 41 sloops of war not in the fleet; a gunboat and 23 cutters will remain disengaged and will serve to keep the other squadrons up to their full complement.

General Combis will command the 7th squadron, Captain Montcabrié the 8th, under the orders of General Combis.

General Gazan's division will be embarked on the 7th squadron.

The foot dragoons will be embarked upon the 3d division of fishing corvettes, and the 11th and 17th divisions of cutters of the 8th squadron.

The grenadier divisions will be embarked on the pinnaces, forming the 4th wing of debarkation, and on the 11th and 12th divisions of cutters of the 7th squadron.

The two irregular battalions of the centre corps will be embarked on prames.

The three bomb-ketches and the long boats will be destined to receive the men of the left corps who could not be embarked on the two squadrons affected to this army corps.

A trusted marine officer will direct the debarkation of each of the wings. These officers are:

For the 1st, marine captain Beaulieu;
For the 2d, marine captain Moras;
For the 3d, marine captain Hamelin;
For the 4th, General Combis;
And the 5th, marine captain Meyenne.

These officers will meet to arrange with Rear-admiral Lacrosse the signals to be used at the time of debarkation.

The brigadier generals attached to the wings of debarkation are:

For the 1st, General Marchant;
For the 2d, General Merle;
For the 3d, General Morand;
For the 4th, General Dupas;
For the 5th, General Eppler.

To each of these wings 36 Newfoundland vessels or whalers will be attached.

A certain number of gunboats shall be designated under the orders of marine officers chosen for this duty to protect the debarkation.

To each of the wings, a cruiser, also designated, shall be attached.

Each debarkation should be made with a front of 36 pinnaces in such a manner that from right to left shall be at least 400 fathoms, and as the debarkation must be made in force there will be at least one league between the debarkation of one wing and that of another.

All the pinnaces should be rallied and put in order before coming within cannon range.

The other vessels should be drawn up behind to support them and should disembark immediately after.

Fifty-four pinnaces will be given to the 5th wing, which being less strong than the others, will carry only five battalions.

The 7th squadron will compose, with the 8th, the 4th wing of debarkation: the gunboats of the imperial guard will no longer form a part of it; they shall be replaced by a new division of gunboats to be called the 15th, and by a new division of cutters, which will form the 20th.

Artillery.—Those vessels of 2d description belonging to the 3d and 4th squadrons of old construction will exchange with sections of other squadrons having vessels of the same description and new construction.

The artillery will be careful that officers in charge of the attendants, camp followers, etc., etc., ship no horses under any pretext whatsoever; they may ship only their saddles.

Horses.—The 3600 draught horses shall be for harness, none for saddle.

The 744 horses which the prames may carry shall be:

1st. 300 for the Emperor's household, the general staff, and the centre staff, according to the disposition made by the Major-general.

2d. 144 horses for the artillery.

3d. 130 horses for the 4 regiments of mounted troops of the centre and the left.

4th. And the remainder for the imperial guard.

The 8 transports which will be unloaded under General Combis, shall be allotted to the staffs of the vanguard and the reserves for their horses.

Cartridges.—Forty cartridges per man will be allowed at the time of embarking; they will be left in the boxes until it becomes necessary to distribute them; they will be entrusted to the captains of each company.

There should not be less than 12,000 cartridges on each gunboat and each cutter and 30,000 on each prame.

The general of artillery will hasten the manufacture of cart-

ridges so that at least twenty millions may be made within 8 or 10 days from now.

Provisions.—Independently of the biscuit already shipped, six hundred rations shall be loaded on each pinnace and ten thousand on each prame. The remainder, completing the three millions of rations, will be distributed among the other transport vessels, according to arrangements which will be made by General Combis.

Bread for three days must be put on board, and if possible, six hundred beef cattle and three thousand sheep.

The sheep on board will not drink the water destined for the voyage; it will be furnished them daily by the Marine prefect.

When the Emperor shall have carried into effect the embarkation of the army and so long as the army remains in the roadstead it will continue to be provisioned by the land administration. When the flotilla sets sail, the army will be provisioned by the Marine.

The land stores on board will not be touched during the voyage, except in a clearly recognised necessity.

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150. DECISIONS.[89]

A fortnight's leave requested by Major-general Lorge commanding the 20th military division, to go to the baths.

Granted.

The parents of Joseph Lhomme, musician of the 46th infantry, admitted to the lycée of Bruges, declare that it is impossible for them to advance the 400 francs required for their son's outfit.

Granted.

Posting expenses requested by General Lagrange for his journey from Rochefort to Italy and return to Paris.

[89] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 21 thermidor Year XIII (August 9, 1805).

Referred to the Minister of Marine. This has nothing to do with the war.

The Commissioner-general of the Island of Elba asks that its inhabitants be exempted from conscription during the years XI, XII and XIII.

Granted years XI and XII. The conscripts of the year XIII must serve. Give orders to the general in command to attend to the execution of this.

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151. TO GENERAL MARMONT.

Camp at Boulogne, 23 thermidor Year XIII (August 11, 1805).

I received your despatches of the 20th thermidor. I have read with interest the English newspapers which you sent me. It is very useful to me at this moment to receive them as promptly as possible. You must have received the army order about the naval battle. A messenger, who left Ferrol the 14th, announces the entrance of the combined fleets in that port. In fact, they found Admiral Calder there, who took to flight before them, a circumstance which proves that the issue of the combat was all in their favour. The English could not allege the fear which they might have had of the sortie of the Ferrol squadron, for the winds being west and very fresh, it would have been imposible for a shallop to go out, therefore our squadrons would not have been able to count upon any succour from the 15 vessels which were there. Do the impossible to draw the English upon you. Make a sortie, make the last preparations for departure, weigh anchor; finally, engage at least twelve English vessels. I send the list of dead and wounded in the battle of the 3d. Lauriston informs me that they fought at very long range, that he had not the least idea of the capture of the two Spanish vessels, and not till the morrow did he learn that they were missing. Their rigging having been greatly damaged,

they could not be controlled, and having drifted to leeward during the night they fell into the English line.

NAPOLEON.

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152. DECISION.[90]

General Chasseloup asks that the contractor for the works at Alessandria be authorised to continue to procure from the forest of Lucedio the wood which he may need.

25 thermidor Year XIII (August 13, 1805).

Referred to the Minister of Finance to look into the matter without delay.

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153. DECISION.

Mr. Yarmouth, English prisoner, requests permission to pass six months in Paris..

25 thermidor Year XIII.

Granted permission to come to the vicinity of Paris.

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154. DECISION.

General Morand asks for two brigadier generals and four adjutant generals for the 23d military division.

25 thermidor Year XIII.

Generals Colli and Casalta are to be retired.

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155. DECISION.

Letter from the Prince of Masserano, ambassador from Spain to Paris, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, complaining of disorders caused at Leghorn by the Corsican troops.

25 thermidor Year XIII (August 13, 1805).

Referred to the Minister of War, for a report on all these events. NAPOLEON.

[90] Unsigned, as also the two following.

156. DECISION.[91]

The Commissary-general sets forth the difficulties of victualling the army which would result from the interruption of canal navigation between Douai and Saint Omer or Calais.

Cleansing operations have been adjourned.

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157. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits for the Emperor's approval contracts for beds for the velites, made by the administrative councils of the grenadiers and foot chasseurs of the guard.

Boulogne, 27 thermidor Year XIII (August 15, 1805).
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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158. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to send to Bitche a detachment of the 3d line now at Longwy, and to Valenciennes the 3d battalion of the 25th which is at Maubeuge, to prevent evasions of English prisoners.

Boulogne, 28 thermidor Year XIII (August 16, 1805).
Instead of 30 men, send a company to Bitche. NAPOLEON.

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159. DECISIONS.[92]

The Colonel of the 46th regiment of infantry of the line requests that new caps be given to the grenadiers of the two war battalions as a gratuity.

Refused.

[91] In Maret's hand, no date, unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 26 thermidor Year XIII (August 14, 1805)."

[92] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, 29 thermidor Year XIII (August 17, 1805)."

The Minister of War proposes to expel from the school in Fontainebleau four pupils convicted of theft.

Approved.

Proposition relative to completing the companies of grenadiers and carabiniers of the Army of the Coast.

Postponed.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor the result of a special review of the municipal guard of Paris.

Adjourned till three months hence.

The Minister proposes a ruling that the company of reserves of the department of the Orne, now of the 5th class, shall be of the 4th—that is to say, of 100 men.

Indefinitely postponed.

The Minister proposes to bring up to three or four the number of officers of the company of gunsmiths attached to the Army of the Coast.

Refused.

Should the troops now in the States of Parma, Placentia, etc., be attached to the command of the 28th military division, or do they form a part of the army of Italy?

Of the 28th division.

The Minister proposes to restore Adjutant-general Bartier to active service and employ him under orders of Marshal Lannes.

Postponed. Present the judgment given in this matter, that its motives may be understood.

160. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to nominate a battalion commander for the 4th battalion of the legion of the South, in process of formation at Auxonne.

Pont-de-Brique, 2 fructidor Year XIII (August 20, 1805).

The Minister will submit to me on the 1st vendémiaire the field returns of this corps. It appears that the recruitment furnishes very few men; the Minister will report on this subject also the 1st vendémiaire, and whether it would be better to incorporate the 4th battalion in the 3rd.

NAPOLEON.

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161. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor various changes in the posting of troops that the camp of Pont-de-Briques may be made available for the guard and the centre corps more effectively concentrated.

Camp at Boulogne, 4 fructidor Year XIII (August 22, 1805).

Approved.

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162. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to levy a detachment of 45 men from the 47th regiment of the line, now at Lorient, to form a garrison for the frigate President.

Camp at Boulogne, 5 fructidor Year XIII (August 22, 1805).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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163. TO GENERAL CHASSELOUP.

Boulogne, 6 fructidor Year XIII (August 24, 1805).

General Chasseloup:

The Emperor charges me to transmit to you orders to take all necessary measures that Rocca d'Anfo, the citadels of Alessandria, Genoa, Gavi, Pizzighettone, Mantua, Peschiera and Le-

gnago, be palisaded and frized, so far as possible, and put on a war footing and in condition to sustain a siege.

At the same time take all possible care to make sure that by the beginning of next vendémiaire, the works of Piétole are in a defensible condition. Have a few sheds put up for quartering the garrison, who would suffer in tents. Some magazines must also be built to house the ammunition.

The Emperor orders that Battalion-commander Liédot be put in charge of the defence of Rocca d'Anfo; give him such authority as may be necessary for carrying out his own plans for putting this stronghold in a condition to prevent the passage of a hostile army.

Do all that may be necessary to have everything ready at Legnago for using the greatest possible number of labourers in restoring the works at the bridge head with such palisades and frises as shall secure Legnago from surprise.

The Emperor directs you also to carry on without delay the necessary field works for fortifying the Rivoli plateau and throwing up intrenchments at Corona. Consult the General-in-chief on this matter. These works will be useful and necessary to him if ever he takes a defensive position.

By order of the Emperor,
The Minister of War.

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164. DECISIONS.[93]

The Minister proposes to treat with M. Maubongand, manufacturer of knitted goods, whose coöperation might be useful in case of laying in reserve supplies for the year XIV.

Approved. I need material for clothing, as the army is to be increased.

The Minister has left on the waiting list in the hospital of

[93] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 10 fructidor Year XIII (August 28, 1805)."

Metz, François Etier, former chief orderly in this hospital, who can no longer serve by reason of his infirmities.

This individual should be placed in one of the hospices for old men, which are at the disposal of the Minister of the Interior.

The Minister reports that M. Alexander Petiet is provisionally empowered to sign in place of his father.

M. Alexander Petiet has been authorised by a letter which the Secretary of State wrote by His Majesty's order. He has signed nothing but correspondence. All orders have been sent to the paymaster without signature, accompanied by a letter of advice. They are later to be signed by the Commissary General, Counsellor of State, whose health is improving and who has again assumed the conduct of his office.[94]

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165. DECISION.[95]

His Majesty has excluded firewood from the stores to be laid in at Alessandria, but he is begged to make known whether he thinks well of having the wood needed for heating the ovens brought to this place. Six months' supply would be 533 and a half cords.

Monsieur Dejean, the expense of a year's supplies for 10,000 men at Alessandria appears to me very large. I shall therefore reduce my demand from a year to six months, and I shall cut down the straw, oats, firewood, and meat. It will suffice if you keep a reserve of wheat, rice, vegetables, salt, wine, brandy, vinegar and oil for six months instead

[94] In Maret's hand.

[95] No date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 13 fructidor Year XIII (August 31, 1805)."

of a year. This will thus be a reasonable expense, and can be met between now and the 1st vendémiaire.

NAPOLEON.

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166. DECISIONS.[96]

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor drafts of three decrees, relating: the first to the organisation of field hospitals of the imperial guard;

Approved.

The second, to the manufacture of firearms;

Referred to the Council of State.

The third, to tools for the battalions of sappers.

Ditto.

Should the salary of the Grand Army telegraph director be paid by the Minister of the Interior, or by the Minister of War?

The Minister of the Interior will continue to pay the usual salary; the Minister of War will pay the supplement.

The Institute requests for an English prisoner of war, permission to go to England for a few months.

Refused.

Lady Clavering begs for the return to Paris of Sir Clavering, who is at Orleans.

Ditto.

The Minister proposes: 1st, to nominate Colonel Dubreton to the post of commandant of the 5th regiment of light infantry.

[96] Without date or signature, except two; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 24 fructidor Year XIII (September 11, 1805)."

Make known the facts of his service. NAPOLEON.

2d, to restore Brigadier General Balthazar Miollis to the active list.

Draw up a decree to name him adjutant general and send him to Italy.

To name Brigadier General Castella chief of staff in the fortress of Mantua.

Approved to be employed at Mantua as general but not as chief of staff. Order him to report there the 6th vendémiaire.

The Minister proposes to name Major Curial, aide de camp, to the post of battalion commander in the 34th regiment of the line.

Name an officer serving in France, and not the aide de camp of General Almeras who is on the Island of Elba.

Motives which determined Sieur Ponthier, ex-second lieutenant of the 61st regiment of the line, to present his resignation.

The Minister of War will inform the officer that his request cannot be taken into consideration.

The Minister of War Administration requests that his son, a captain in command, be given the rank of squadron commander.

In the first vacant place. NAPOLEON.

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167. DECISIONS.[97]

In the opinion of the Minister of the Interior the increased expense in the administration of the Invalides resulting from

[97] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 24 fructidor Year XIII."

the increase of octroi duties, might be met from the Public Treasury by a twentieth of the product of the octrois.

Referred to the Council of State.

The Minister of Marine requests that the War Administration furnish the equipment needed by the sailors who are to be on land service.

The Minister of Marine has made provision for this.

The Minister submits to the Emperor divers questions as to the means of providing food for the Grand Army and the Army of Italy in case they pass the frontiers.

Leave to the disposition of M. Petiet, who will report regularly to the Minister.

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168. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MINISTER OF WAR.

Saint Cloud, 25 fructidor Year XIII (September 12, 1805).

I have just gone over the return of the Army of Italy which you submitted to me. I found nothing of the 13th line, the 3d and 67th light infantry, or the two battalions of artillery; and under the head *Artillery and Engineers*, you show only 900 horses, overlooking 1400. The 3d Swiss battalion, which is at Rochefort and is to go to Alessandria, is also omitted. In future, returns from the Army of Italy must include all that is comprehended in the 27th and 28th military divisions, the regiment of dragoons which is at Milan, the half brigade which is at Mantua, and the various companies of artillery, sappers and pontooniers who are in different parts of Italy under orders of the General-in-chief of the army.

I observe that your field returns of the Army of Naples show only 640 artillery horses; there are more than 1,000.[98]

[98] Unsigned copy.

169. ORDER.[99]

Saint Cloud, 26 fructidor Year XIII (September 13, 1805).

Issue orders to the 5th and 7th companies of the 7th regiment of artillery now at Metz, and the 10th company of the same regiment, now at Luxembourg, to report at Strasburg.

Issue orders to the depot of the 5th regiment of artillery to go to Metz; and as soon as the companies now at Boulogne can be replaced, combine the companies of the regiments not destined for the Grand Army, so that when needed they may be drawn upon for strongholds on the Rhine, especially designating the 1st, 5th and 7th artillery regiments of the line for this purpose, or to reinforce the Grand Army.

Issue orders to the 6th and 7th companies of the 4th artillery regiment of the line, now at Genoa, to report at Mantua for garrison duty; to the 1st company of the 4th which was at Leghorn but had received orders to report at Alessandria, also to report at Mantua for garrison duty; to two other companies of the depot of this regiment now at Grenoble, to set out for Genoa, and to a company of the 3d, to report at Alessandria.

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170. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to attach to the 7th Army Corps, in addition to two companies of the 3d foot artillery which is following its movements, two foot companies of the same regiment, one of the 6th mounted artillery, and half of the 6th company of artillery civilian employés.

28 fructidor Year XIII (September 15, 1805).

These movements approved. NAPOLEON.

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171. DECISION.

Marshal Soult requests, in behalf of Colonel Marion, who has been named to the command of Placentia, a grant for the expenses of removing his family to his command. The Minister suggests that this grant be fixed at 3,000 francs.

[99] Copy.

29 fructidor Year XIII (September 16, 1805).
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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172. DECISION.

M. Wolf, ex-colonel of the 14th regiment of cavalry, requests to be restored to active service.

Saint Cloud, 29 fructidor Year XIII.
Give him the first vacant regiment. NAPOLEON.

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173. DECISION.

Ex-captain Petitjean, whom His Majesty exonerated from four months of imprisonment, and who is now serving as a volunteer in the 24th regiment of chasseurs, requests to be restored to his former rank.

Saint Cloud, 29 fructidor Year XIII.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

---

174. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to remove the depots of heavy cavalry, now in the interior of the country, nearer to the Rhine frontier.

Saint Cloud, 29 fructidor Year XIII.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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175. ORDER.

Saint Cloud, 29 fructidor Year XIII (September 16, 1805).

Find herewith the order to the Minister of Marine to disembark from the Brest fleet all remaining of the 65th, 47th and 70th regiments. Issue orders to the 65th to assemble its three battalions at Rennes, and have this regiment reviewed; it is to be mobilised and held in readiness to march on the shortest notice.

There will then remain in the 13th military division four

battalions of the 15th and 37th of the line, each of which will continue to furnish to my squadron a garrison of 1500 men.

The 47th will rendezvous at Lorient for garrison duty at Belle-Ile.

The 70th will rendezvous at Saint Brieuc, to furnish garrisons for the Bréhat Islands and other points on the coast.

These four regiments will complete their grenadier companies to 100 men, as I have already ordered.

The grenadier companies of the 15th and 37th, each under command of a battalion commander of their corps, forming two battalions, and those of the 47th and 70th under command of a battalion commander from each corps, all forming a single battalion under General Girardin's orders, with 8 pieces of artillery, are to be mobilised and held ready to report wherever their presence may prove necessary.

Inform me of the day when the 65th will arrive at Rennes and will be ready for service.

Issue orders to Major-general Chambarlhac to report at Brussels to take command of the 24th military division.

Order Constable Prince Louis to take command of the troops of the 1st military division of the national guard, and of all troops attached to the government of Paris.

Give command of the 2d military division to Major-general Canuel:

That of the 7th military division to General Desbureaux;

That of the 10th military division to General Chabran;

That of the 12th to General Legrand;

That of the 16th to General Gérard, called Senior.

Name an officer to command the 11th military division.

All extra pay which I granted to generals commanding divisions because of the great number of troops in the divisions, will cease from the 1st vendémiaire, as this measure should be in force only in time of peace and not when all the troops are in the field.[1]

[1] Copy.—To the preceding letter is annexed an extract from a letter to the Minister of Marine endorsed by the Emperor, running thus: "Let

176. DECISIONS.

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor and King.

Paris 28 fructidor year XIII (September 15 1805).

I have the honour to report to the Emperor that the Minister of the Marine requests that three detachments of 45 men each be sent to Ferrol for garrison duty on the frigates *la Guerrière, la Revanche* and *la Sirène.*

Saint Cloud, 29 fructidor Year XIII (September 16, 1805).

Granted.

He proposes to draw these detachments from the troops which the squadron of Vice Admiral Villeneuve has landed at Vigo.

Granted.

I beg His Majesty to inform me if it is his intention that the troops disembarked at Vigo are to furnish these three detachments, and if the remainder of these troops are afterwards to be recalled to France.

The Minister of Marine also requests:

1st. Two other detachments of 45 men each, to form the garrison of the frigates *la Furieuse* and *la Libre* at Flushing.

The 1st colonial battalion now at Flushing could furnish these two detachments.

Granted.

2d. Another detachment of 45 men to form the garrison of the frigate *la Milanaise* at Dunkirk.

There is no infantry troop at Dunkirk; the 3 battalions which

all belonging to the 65th regiment embarked upon the Brest squadron, be disembarked, and all belonging to the 47th and 70th regiments. This will make a deficit of 1700 men of the troops embarked on the Brest squadron, but they will be replaced by the 699 men of the 15th line, now embarked as crew, and by the 828 men of the 37th embarked as crew and passengers, so that there will be only the garrison to embark on the Brest squadron, and they must all be of the 15th and 37th, as the three other regiments are to be mobilised."

were in the 16th military division have just received orders to proceed to the Rhine.

Within reach of Dunkirk there are only the depot battalions which form a part of the Army of the Coast, and the battalion of French soldiers returned from foreign lands which is at Bergues.

I ask for His Majesty's orders in this matter.

Take men from the 17th line.

The Minister of Marine states further, that it is necessary to place at the disposition of the marine at Granville two detachments of fifteen men each, to form the garrison of the two brigs, the *Plumper* and the *Teaser,* which are to be refitted in this port.

These two detachments might be furnished by the 28th regiment of light infantry which is at Granville.[2]

I beg His Majesty to give me his orders on these various propositions.

BERTHIER.

Take from the 112th. NAPOLEON.

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177. DECISION.

Propositions of the Minister of War for the organisation of the sixteen companies of grenadiers who are destined to form an observation corps in Brittany.

Saint Cloud, 1st Supplementary day, Year XIII (September 18, 1805).

The grenadier companies of the 4 battalions of the 15th will form the 1st battalion; those of the 4 battalions of the 37th the second; and those of the 47th and 70th the third. Furthermore, these battalions will continue to form part of these regiments and will appear in their field returns and pay rolls. NAPOLEON.

[2] The Emperor erased this paragraph with two strokes of his pen.

178. DECISIONS.[3]

40 Polish officers receiving pay of waiting orders have met at Châlons-sur-Marne. The Minister proposes to order them to report at Strasburg.

Approved.

The Minister proposes to extend to police agents and rural and forest guards the benefit of the decree of messidor 15 year XII, which grants to custom house officers a gratuity of 12 francs for the arrest of each refractory or deserting conscript.

Referred to the Council of State.

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179. ORDER.[4]

Saint Cloud, 2d supplementary day, Year XIII (September 17, 1805).

His Majesty desires that the flying camp ordered at Napoleon in the Vendée, by his decree of this day, be formed at once.

This camp will be composed of the 7th, 66th, 82d and 86th regiments of the line and the 5th regiment of light infantry.

The Emperor must be informed of the most convenient place for assembling them, whether Saintes, Angoulême or Poitiers. At the same time the nomination of a major and a colonel for the 7th, a major for the 66th, a major for the 82d, a major for the 80th, and a colonel and a major for the 5th light infantry must be presented to him in the course of the day.

Senator Gouvion will have command of this camp. It is His Majesty's intention that this general shall remain constantly at the head of these five corps and spend the winter in forming them. These corps contain nearly five thousand men. When they have received their conscripts this force will be much more considerable.

[3] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, 1st Supplementary day Year XIII (September 18, 1805)."

[4] Copy.

180. TO HIS HIGHNESS, THE PRINCE ELECTOR OF BADEN.

Paris, 3d supplementary day, Year XIII (September 20, 1805).

The Emperor orders me to inform your Electoral Highness that His Majesty desires that the corps of troops which you have offered have six pieces of artillery with all their supplies, and that it be assembled at Durlach by the 5 vendémiaire, to make part of Marshal Ney's army corps.

The Minister of War,
BERTHIER.

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181. DECISION.

Prince Murat begs the Emperor to authorise him to recall to the squadrons the veteran dragoons, called to the service for the expedition to England, and to call into service a like number of conscripts.

Saint Cloud, 3d supplementary day, Year XIII (September 20, 1805).

Granted. Sent to Prince Murat to make this change immediately. NAPOLEON.

---

182. TO MARSHAL NEY.[5]

Paris, 3d supplementary day, Year XIII (September 20, 1805).

Mr. Marshal: According to the Emperor's plans you will cross the Rhine the 4th vendémiaire (September 26) by a bridge to be thrown across opposite Durlach, and on the 5th (September 27) in the evening, you will enter that city.

Marshal Lannes will be in advance of you and you are to follow the same route as he, marching to Stuttgart, where you will receive orders what to do.

Order a distribution of bread for four days and make the necessary arrangements that it be followed by four days' provision of biscuit. This latter supply is destined for use on a

[5] Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, pp. 287, 288.

day of battle in case your united troops should find difficulty in procuring food.

Have 50 cartouches given out per man.

Be careful that your artillery is sufficiently supplied with ammunition and your park in a good position.

Distribute also the great coats and shoes which the corps has in store.

You will have on your left Marshal Soult, who goes by the Speyer route; he has orders to feed his forces from the country on his left, so that the region included between his right, Speyer, Hilsbach and Heilbronn will furnish whatever may be necessary for your army.

Whatever you may need to take in the territories of princes who are friends of France must be acknowledged by vouchers in due form.

Marshal Lannes, who marches ahead of you, has orders to make requisitions of victuals on his right.

If any unforeseen circumstances compel you to change any of the above dispositions you will take orders from His Most Serene Highness, Prince Murat, for the dispositions here prescribed are always subordinate to the enemy's movements.

Marshal BERTHIER.

P. S. I inform you that the Elector of Baden is to form a corps of troops with six pieces of artillery, to report at Durlach the 5th vendémiaire (September 27) where this corps will be under your orders.

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183. TO MARSHAL LANNES.[6]

Paris, 3d supplementary day, Year XIII (September 20, 1805).

Mr. Marshal:

It is the Emperor's intention that at 5 in the morning of the 3d vendémiaire, you cross the Rhine with the two regiments of light horse which are in your army, and the division of grenadiers and its artillery, and on the 4th, according to circum-

[6] Copy. Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, pp. 286, 287.

stances, you may go into cantonments between Rastatt and Ettlingen.

The Marshal Prince Murat will cross the same day, after you, with the Hautpoul cavalry divison, the 4 divisions of mounted dragoons and the division of foot dragoons: he will support you in case of need.

Marshal Ney, who will cross the Rhine the 4th (September 26) at Speyer, could also support you.

Take bread for four days. Order that biscuit for four days follow, not to be used, but kept for the occasion when, being obliged to fight, you might be unable to procure victuals.

Have the great coats and shoes distributed which the corps have in store. Also have 50 cartouches per man given out.

Your artillery should be well provisioned and your park always in good condition.

If the enemy's movements, which cannot be foreseen, give reason to believe that something in the above arrangements should be changed, take orders from Prince Murat, for you are not to attack without orders.

I will inform you of ulterior dispositions for the Gazan division and for the two other regiments of cavalry which are to join you.

Victual yourself from the country on your right, and acknowledge by vouchers in due form whatever you may take from the country of princes friendly to France.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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184. TO MARSHAL DAVOUT.[1]

Paris, 3d supplementary day, Year XIII (September 20, 1805).

Mr. Marshal:

The Emperor orders the army not to go into the cantonments which were designated for it, but to march directly upon Mannheim, and occupy that city in the course of the 3d vendémiaire.

[1] Copy. Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, p. 290.

I am ordering General Nansouty to march with his division of heavy cavalry upon Oggersheim, there to be under your orders.

On the 4th (September 26) the headquarters of your army will be at Mannheim, and you should occupy Heidelberg.

You are authorised to change the direction of the columns of your army from the time of receiving the present order, and march upon Mannheim. You are also authorised, before the 8 vendémiaire (September 30) to extend your lines as far as Neckarelz; you will not extend upon your right to procure food, this region being destined for Marshal Soult's army corps, but you may extend upon your left.

Post your divisions between Heilbronn and Mannheim.

Distribute the great coats and shoes which you have in store.

Distribute 50 cartouches per man; see to it that your muskets are in good condition, your artillery well supplied, so as to be able to begin your war movements vendémiaire 6 (September 28).

Prince Murat will inform you of whatever he may learn about the enemy. In extraordinary cases you will refer to him, and he will convey orders to you.

Provide bread for four days, and arrange to have biscuit for four days follow; this is not to be eaten; it is to serve for provisions on a day of battle, or in case you should be obliged to call in your troops, if reasons of war should forbid their being extended.

But for the need of haste in the movements the Emperor would have desired every army column to have biscuit for twelve days in its train.

Victual your troops by requisitions which, as I have said above, you will draw from the country upon your left, giving vouchers in due form for all that you may requisition in the country of the Elector of Baden.

If the enemy's movements give reason to believe that something should be changed in the above dispositions, ask Prince Murat for orders.

In general, your troops should be kept as close together as possible and observe the strictest discipline.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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185. TO GENERAL MENOU, IN COMMAND OF THE DEPARTMENTS BEYOND THE ALPS.[8]

Paris, 5th supplementary day, Year XIII (September 22, 1805).

General:

The Emperor orders that a flying camp be formed at Alessandria and that you assume its command.

It is to be composed of the Hanoverian legion of horse, due to arrive at Alessandria vendémiaire 29 with the strength of ..... 500 men

The 3rd regiment light infantry ..... 1500 do.

The 67th regiment ..... 900 do.

A battalion of the 1st Swiss regiment ..... 400 do.

A company of mounted artillery ..... 72 do.

With . . . [9] pieces of cannon.

I have given orders to the general in command of the 28th military division to assemble these troops at Alessandria as promptly as possible.

The 13th and 67th regiments are to receive a large number of conscripts this winter; you will have particular care, General, of the outfitting of these corps and the accoutrements of their conscripts.

The purpose of this reserve is:

1st. To guard the citadel of Alessandria.

2d. To move upon Genoa, if that place should be threatened with a landing of the enemy.

3d. To move upon Turin, Novara, Milan, or in fact upon any point where the rear of the army might be disturbed, the rapid movements of this flying camp being designed to stifle insurrection in its very inception. It is understood that you

[8] Reproduction, with several variants, of an order of the Emperor to Berthier, published in the "Correspondence" under the number 9256.

[9] The space is left blank in the document.

will always leave a part of this reserve in the citadel of Alessandria, to insure the defence of the place.

His Majesty advises you, General, to have an eye upon Placentia, so that if a vanguard of the enemy or his partisans, should move upon that place to disturb our army, or in case of circumstances not presumable, should impose upon it the necessity of defending itself upon the Adda, this flying camp could move upon Placentia to reconnoitre on the right of our army.

But if (a still more unlikely supposition) Alessandria should be threatened with investment, it is His Majesty's intention that the flying camp shall in that case form a part of the garrison of that place.

Finally, admitting circumstances no more to be presumed than those preceding, if the French army should be turned, then the flying camp would provide a garrison not only for Alessandria, but also for the citadels of Turin, Gavi and Fenestrella.

To sum up: the purpose of this flying camp is to watch over the security of the Genoese coast, to suppress any uprising in the country, escort conscripts, and in case of disastrous events, form a guarantee to the Emperor that these strongholds would be provided with good garrisons, provisions, etc.

It is His Majesty's intention that you organise this flying camp, the command of which he confides to you, in such wise as always to have three small mobile columns of a hundred horse, three hundred infantry and two pieces of foot artillery.

These columns will patrol the country to secure the rigorous execution of the conscription and all other measures which may be prescribed.

The Emperor prefers this system of a flying camp to a system of simple garrison, which while requiring a large force would not secure the same degree of tranquillity.

Another duty of this flying camp will be to guard the prisoners taken by the Army of Italy: they are to be received either at Placentia or at Verceil, and the army troops which escort

them thither will return from this point to their respective corps in the army, after consigning them to the flying camp.

From Verceil and Placentia the prisoners are to be escorted to Fenestrella and thence to Grenoble, where detachments of troops of the 7th military division will receive them and escort them to whatever depot in the interior of the country may be designated.

His Majesty's intention is always to avoid the passage of prisoners of war through Le Valais or Switzerland, because in this country it would be easy for them to escape.

If, however, the number of prisoners should be very great, they might be sent by way of Genoa.

The commandants of gendarmery of the 27th and 28th military divisions may also make use of the departmental gendarmery for escorting prisoners.

The Emperor charges you, General, to inform Marshal Masséna, General Montchoisy, as also His Serene Highness the Arch-Treasurer of the Empire of the above arrangements, with which you are especially entrusted, and to keep me accurately informed of all measures which you may adopt to carry out His Majesty's intentions in this respect.

The Minister of War,
BERTHIER.

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186. TO THE INTENDANT GENERAL OF THE GRAND ARMY.[10]

Sir:

I inform you that according to new dispositions of the Emperor, the various corps of the Grand Army will not go into the cantonments which were at first destined for them, but that I have just authorised the Marshals in command to issue directions conformable to the following movements:

The morning of vendémiaire 3 Marshal Lannes will cross

[10] Copy. No date, but previous to 3 vendémiaire Year XIV (September 25, 1805).

the Rhine at Kehl, with the division of grenadiers and the two regiments of light cavalry of his army corps, will canton on the Rastatt road and the next day establish himself between that town and Ettlingen. Prince Murat is to follow him with the Hautpoul heavy cavalry, four divisions of dragoons and one of foot dragoons; the latter will be cantoned near Kehl, to continue the work on the bridge head.

The same day, the army corps of Marshal Ney is to cross the Rhine at Durlach, where a bridge will be thrown across; and the 4th, Marshal Soult will cross at Speyer, that between the 4th and the 7th his divisions may take position between that city and Heilbronn.

Marshal Davout's corps is to occupy Mannheim the 3d, Nansouty's division of heavy cavalry should consequently proceed to Oggersheim, where it will be provisionally under Marshal Davout's orders.

On crossing the Rhine each of these corps should carry bread for 4 days and should be followed by biscuit for four days. This last supply should be kept in reserve for a day of battle. I also order the distribution of the great coats which the corps have in store. The Marshals are authorised to make requisitions upon the countries which they may occupy, for the subsistence of the troops, being careful to deliver vouchers properly authenticated for all they may requisition in the countries of princes friendly to France.

The great park of artillery is to cross the Rhine at Kehl after which passage will be forbidden until further orders; and after vendémiaire 6, the army post is to be transferred from Strasburg to Mannheim.

Be careful, Mr. Intendant, to make your arrangements accordingly, to assure all services during these various movements, and in any unforeseen event which may make changes necessary, take orders from His Serene Highness Prince Murat.

I repeat that it is very important not to let the biscuit be eaten but to keep it for difficult occasions.

P. S. Not having time to write to General Andréossy, I beg you to make him acquainted with this movement.

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187. TO GENERAL ANDREOSSY.[11]

Strasburg, 4 vendémiaire Year XIV (September 26, 1805).

His Majesty, my dear General, has dictated to me, to be transmitted to you, and sent off instantly, the following orders:

Issue orders to General Walther's division to proceed to *Oberkirch*.[12]

General d'Hautpoul's division to be concentrated at *Renchen*, extending along the Rhine in such a way as to form a double line at all these posts, everywhere covered by dragoons.

This movement is to be executed to-morrow, after the Walther division shall have made the changes ordered in the division of foot dragoons.

Order Marshal Lannes to remain at Rastatt to-morrow, the 5th, to extend his line, if necessary, as far as Baden, to send cavalry reconnaissances toward *Wildbad*, starting before daylight. Two leagues should be covered by two regiments, two other leagues by one regiment, another league by a squadron, another by a well mounted picket.[13]

Order Prince Murat to make reconnaissances before daylight, with all the divisions which may be at the debouches of the Black Forest.

Order the officers to make no attack, and if attacked, to offer courtesies, declaring that they are present there only because it is said that the Austrian army is marching upon Strasburg.

Ditto. Summon the magistrates of Friburg and order from them 20,000 rations of breadstores and 2,000 of forage, within two days, for Saturday.

[11] This letter, unsigned, is in the hand of General Mathieu Dumas, Adjutant General.

[12] The italicised words are underlined in the minute.

[13] This paragraph was reproduced in the "Correspondence" under the number 9268.

General Prince Murat will to-night send orders to the dragoons to be in the saddle before daylight.

ORDER TO THE ENTIRE ARMY.

The army is to cross the Rhine with 4 days' rations of bread and 4 of biscuit. The biscuit is to be kept for case of need, and the rations of bread to be successively replaced and renewed, so that whenever the army sets forward it will always have provisions for eight days.

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188. ORDER OF THE DAY.[14]

Imperial headquarters at Strasburg, 5 vendémiaire Year XIV (September 25, 1805).

It is the intention of His Majesty the Emperor that the pay of the army shall be brought up to the 15th vendémiaire.

Each army corps will at once present a return of what is in the paymaster's chest and what is lacking to complete payment.

The chief of staff of each army corps will send a staff officer or an aide-de-camp with a field return of each regiment, showing the losses occasioned by marching, desertions, death or illness, and the gain accruing from the bringing in of detachments of battalions or depot squadrons.

Each army corps will also present a report of its artillery with an indication of whatever may be lacking to complete it; a report of the shoes, great coats and hospital necessaries wanting in each regiment, with the reasons which have prevented the corps from procuring them. His Majesty deems that his orders to pay the corps for the purchase of these various objects must have been carried out. In the contrary case, make known what remains to be paid for these articles.

Finally, the chief of staff of each army corps will at once report whether the fifty cartridges per man, and the bread and biscuit for four days have been delivered, according to the orders already given; they will indicate what is still lacking.

[14] Official copy. Alombert and Colin, "La Campagne de 1805," t. II, pp. 338, 339.

All colonels should be present with their corps; those who are absent by reason of illness or for any other cause will immediately be replaced by majors of war battalions. The chiefs of staff of the army corps will at once send a return of the colonels and battalion commanders who are not at their post.

His Majesty particularly recommends the chiefs of staff to send daily reports, division by division, showing the position of each corps, and the changes which have occurred.

Marshals and commanders in chief of army corps will also make known all the various needs of such corps, adding all the information which they may be able to procure as to the position and movements of the enemy.

ANDREOSSY.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

As battalions and war squadrons need to be brought up to the full war establishment, majors will receive orders to send from the depots the number of men necessary to effect this completion.

ANDREOSSY.

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189. TO MARSHAL MASSENA, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY OF ITALY.[15]

Strasburg, 6 vendémiaire Year XIV (September 28, 1805).

Mr. Marshal:

The Emperor has read the return of the 27th of the distribution of your army.

It gives occasion for the following observations:

It is not probable that the enemy will attack by Salo; the Rocca d'Anfo is warrant that warning would be received several days in advance; besides, if the enemy really desired to attack by way of Salo, and penetrate by that point, it is the Emperor's opinion that no one need be posted there beyond a company of artillery and fifty Italian sappers or gunners, who should be included under the orders of Colonel Liédo of

[15] This letter, unsigned, was despatched in the hand of Leduc, secretary of the Major-general.

the engineers. At the worst, reconnaissance might be made by two or three squadrons of chasseurs, who would patrol the valley of Lodrone, retiring in case of superior force.

The National Guard of Brescia will easily be able to prevent the entrance of troops into the valley: that is their affair, as otherwise they would be pillaged.

The Emperor is astonished that the Corsican legion has not yet arrived.

Concentrate your forces between Peschiera and Verona, and you will put the enemy to rout. You have much more cavalry than the Austrians. You can muster 50,000 to 60,000 French of all arms; if you keep them together, and march with them wherever the enemy may go, *he is lost.*

Whether you attack or defend you have nothing to fear if you keep together. The biscuits which are at Mantua, those that you can collect at Peschiera, certain provisions which you will still be able to get together at Mantua independently of the siege stores, will leave you no anxiety as to the subsistence of your army for a fortnight: you can therefore keep all your forces together, fall upon the enemy at the point where he crosses the Adige, let him scatter and take him in detail.

If he meets you in front, your army being in one body, you will certainly beat the Austrians.

Finally, my dear Marshal, the Emperor said to me, after reading your letter, that you should keep your troops well together, that so long as you have Peschiera and Mantua behind you, you can communicate by way of Cremona, by Orzinuovi, if the Brescia route should be intercepted, that you have nothing to fear and in fact that the more the enemy tries to turn you and spread himself, the more he is lost.

The Emperor persists therefore in thinking that if he were in Italy, he would resolve to attack the heights of Verona with his whole assembled force, and thus, all the troops which the Austrians might have in the Tyrol would be null, as well as those in the lower Adige, and his reserves would not arrive in time.

Very probably you will not have to deal with more than 40,000 men, while in reality the enemy appears to be much more numerous than you. But one good day spent in crushing half the Austrian army would decide your campaign.

You have the initiative to take the offensive; you can take it unexpectedly in such a way that the various bodies of the enemy will be separated from one another by several leagues.

But if you do not think you ought to take the offensive the Emperor still deems it especially important that you should keep your troops all together. 50,000 Frenchmen will surely beat 100,000 Austrians, while 6,000 would perhaps not beat 9,000.

Let me have frequent news from you by the relays which I have established in Switzerland and which can bring word from you twice a day.

The Minister of War.

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190. ORDER.[16]

Strasburg, 7 vendémiaire Year XIV (September 27, 1805), 9 o'clock in the morning.

General Dispositions.

GREAT GENERAL STAFF.

The imperial headquarters will set out to-morrow, the 8th, at 10 o'clock for Rastatt where they will spend the night; the 9th at Pforzheim, the 10th at Ludwigsburg.

Headquarters consist of the Emperor's equipment, and all that belongs to the great general staff.

The Paymaster-general will remain at Strasburg until further orders.

The Adjutant-general, chief of staff, will designate a place where all that is included in the great general staff shall assemble. He will give orders, and will make out instructions for the officer in charge of the baggage, conformably with the

[16] Copy, in the hand of General Pascal Vallongue, adjutant of general staff. Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, pp. 373, 374.

dispositions of title 21, standing orders for campaign service, April 5, 1792.

The Chief of general staff will designate one of the regiments of the division of dragoons (Beaumont) weakest in horses, which is at Kehl, to escort headquarters: this regiment will join the equipages of headquarters on their journey to Kehl.

As soon as the gendarmery destined for headquarters shall have arrived, this regiment will return to its division.

His Most Serene Highness Prince Murat is to be informed of this disposition.

The chief of staff will inform the head of each administration.

He will inform M. de Caulaincourt, who performs the functions of grand marshal of the Palace, of the arrangements he may make.

He will inform Adjutant Le Camus of all that concerns the Major-general.

Adjutant-general Lomet will receive orders to set out tonight for Ludwigsburg to prepare for the establishment of headquarters, either in Ludwigsburg or in the environing villages.

The Chief of general staff will make out instructions for the command of headquarters, conformably with title 23 of the standing orders of April 5, 1792.

He will take measures to arrange with the Intendant-general of the army for all that concerns the distribution of forage, conformably with titles 24 and 25 of the same orders.

It is infinitely essential, in this first march, to establish the most perfect order, each military head, and the various services, receiving detailed instructions.

A staff assistant, attached to the Adjutant-general, and knowing the language of the country, will arrange for quarters on each day of march as far as Ludwigsburg.

The Grand Chamberlain will see to quartering all who are attached to the Emperor's household; M. Lomet will consult with the officer who may be in charge.

Adjutant-general Lomet, when on the way to Ludwigsburg, will be accompanied by a deputy of the staff and a secretary,

in order that arrangements for quarters may be completed when headquarters arrives.

SPECIAL DISPOSITIONS.

Imperial Guard.[17]

7 vendémiaire Year XIV (September 29, 1805).

Instructions to Marshal Bessières to set out to-morrow, 8 vendémiaire (September 30), at 8 o'clock in the morning, with the imperial guard, foot, horse, and artillery, to cross the bridge at Kehl and proceed to within a league of Rastatt, where he will canton, in such form as not to be confused with the great body of the army or with other troops who may be in the environs of the town.

The 9th (October 1), the imperial guard will sleep at Neuenburg; the 10th (October 2), it will canton between Neuenburg and Ludwigsburg; the 11th (October 3) it will arrive at Ludwigsburg.

The war commissary of the imperial guard will consult the Intendant-general as to the measures to be taken to provide forage.

Marshal Bessières will make the necessary arrangements for distributing bread for four days on the 10th (October 2), that is to say, for the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th (October 3, 4, 5, 6), this being independent of the four days of biscuit which each should have, so that, dating from the 11th inclusive (October 3), each corps will have food for eight days, four of bread and four of biscuit.

The 9th vendémiaire (October 1), at Orders, Marshal Bessières will cause to be read in each corps the Emperor's proclamation to the army, which will be sent by the Chief of general staff.

Marshal Berthier.

Order to the Corps of Marshal Lannes.[17a]

Order the Gazin division to set out to-morrow, vendémiaire 8

[17] Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, p. 370.

[17a] Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, pp. 436, 437.

(September 30), at three o'clock in the afternoon, to cross the Kehl bridge and canton three leagues beyond that town on the Rastatt road.

The 9th (October 1), this division will sleep two leagues beyond Rastatt, on the road to Pforzheim.

The 10th (October 2), it will sleep two leagues beyond Pforzheim, on the road to Ludwigsburg.

The 11th (October 3), it will canton in the environs of Ludwigsburg, and if the day has been too severe, it will canton two leagues before reaching that town.

Despatch orders to the artillery of the Gazan division, the artillery reserve of Marshal Lannes' army corps, now at Strasburg, to set out to-morrow vendémiaire 8 (September 30), at 8 o'clock in the morning, cross the bridge at Kehl and go to Stollhofen.

The 9th (October 1), this artillery will set out at daybreak and go two leagues beyond Rastatt, on the road to Pforzheim, where it will join General Gazan's division, which is to sleep there the same night, and the 10th (October 2), it will continue its march with that division.

All these orders are to be addressed to Major-general Gazan who is at Strasburg.

Advise Marshal Lannes of the above orders given to General Gazan, to the artillery and to the 58th regiment.

Advise this Marshal of the line of march of the imperial guard, and of that of the grand headquarters and of its establishment at Ludwigsburg. Also make known to him the line of march of the division of heavy cavalry under orders of General d'Hautpoul; direct him, immediately upon arrival at Ludwigsburg, according to orders already received, to post a vanguard at Cannstatt, and a few advance guards on the Schöndorf road, that being the route to be taken by the Emperor, the imperial guard, his army corps, and General d'Hautpoul's division of heavy cavalry, when they receive orders to move from Ludwigsburg.

Advise Marshal Lannes that the imperial guard and General d'Hautpoul's division of heavy cavalry, forming about 10,000

men, which his army corps will bring up to a total of 26,000 men, must be provided with food; it is therefore indispensable that he take every measure to make sure that at noon on the 10th there shall be 100,000 rations of bread at Ludwigsburg, so that enough for four days may be distributed to these troops; that is to say, for the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th (October 3, 4, 5, 6), independently of biscuit for four days which each corps ought to have; thus making provision for eight days, dating from the 11th, of which four of bread and four of biscuit.

Advise him that grand headquarters will be at Ludwigsburg the 10th (October 2); that on the 9th (October 1), at Army Orders, the Emperor's proclamation, which will be sent him by the Chief of general staff, must be read to the army.

Give Marshal Lannes to understand that the Emperor knows what difficulties he will experience in providing the 100,000 rations of bread; that this administrative measure requires much intelligence because Marshals Murat and Ney, who will be at Stuttgart, will also need to have a great quantity of bread made; that in this matter the well known zeal and abilities of Marshal Lannes are a ground of confidence.

Order to His Serene Highness Prince Murat.[17b]

It is the Emperor's intention that he reach Stuttgart the 10th (October 2), with three divisions of dragoons; he is to issue orders to General Baraguey d'Hilliers also to report at Stuttgart the 10th (October 2), by this order annulling that which this general received yesterday to proceed to Heilbronn, a disposition which changes his original destination.

Order that the necessary dispositions be made for having at Stuttgart on the 10th (October 2), bread enough to be distributed for the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th (October 3, 4, 5 and 6), independently of the four days' biscuit which he should have, and which dating from the 11th (October 3), will make food for eight days, four of biscuit and four of bread.

[17b] Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, pp. 435-436.

Advise him that General Beaumont's division of dragoons will remain before Kehl until farther orders, with the exception of the regiment ordered to escort headquarters.

Advise him that on the 10th (October 2), the Emperor will be at Ludwigsburg; order him to have read at Army Orders on the 9th (October 1), the Emperor's proclamation which will be sent him by the Adjutant-general, chief of general staff.

Order to Marshal Ney.[18]

In course of the 8th and 9th (September 30 and October 1), he is to concentrate his army at Stuttgart and place his vanguard in position 2 leagues in advance of that town on the Esslingen road.

On the 10th (October 2), he should be in a position to have four days' rations of bread distributed to his entire army corps, independently of the four days' biscuit which he has with him, so that on the 10th he will distribute bread for the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, making, dating from the 11th, eight days' rations, four of bread and four of biscuit. It is to be presumed that his forward movement will begin the 11th (October 3), as he will receive orders; that this movement should not be hindered by lack of food.

Advise Marshal Ney that on the 10th (October 2), Prince Murat will be at Stuttgart with three divisions of dragoons and General Baraguey d'Hilliers's division of foot dragoons, making in all about 10,000 men; it is therefore necessary for him to make such dispositions and arrangements that this corps as well as his own shall find on the 10th (October 2), on arriving at Stuttgart, four days' rations of bread.

Inform him that the Emperor is not ignorant of all the difficulties which he will encounter; that in these circumstances he will need the utmost activity to secure these provisions, the more so that Marshal Lannes's army corps, which also will débouche by way of Ludwigsburg and follow the Gmünd road, will also be provisioned at Ludwigsburg with four days rations of bread,

[18] *Op. cit.* t. II, p. 480.

as well as the Imperial Guard; therefore between Ludwigsburg, Stuttgart and their environs 240,000 rations of bread must be found, 140,000 from Stuttgart and 100,000 from Ludwigsburg.

Inform Marshal Ney that headquarters will be at Ludwigsburg on the 10th (October 2), and that at his Army Orders, on the 9th (October 1), he must have the Emperor's proclamation read; it will be sent him by the Adjutant-general, chief of general staff.

Order to Marshal Soult.[18a]

Inform him that the large park of the army goes to Heilbronn, escorted by a regiment of mounted dragoons especially appropriated to it.

When Marshal Soult receives orders to move, the large park will advance between his 3d and 4th divisions; he must make all necessary arrangements that it lack neither food nor forage, and in fact he must take very particular care of this matter.

He should also make arrangements to supply his entire army and everyone connected with the park with bread for four days, the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th (October 3, 4, 5, 6), independently of four days of biscuit; this, counting from the 11th, will form an eight days' supply of provisions, four of bread and four of biscuit.

Make him understand that in course of the 9th (October 1), his entire force should be concentrated around Heilbronn.

Probably on the 10th (October 2), in the morning, his 1st division of cavalry should advance, in conformity with the order which I shall send him; it should move by the road to Hall, but the Emperor desires one of his divisions to pass between this route, which he himself will follow with his army, and that which Marshal Lannes will follow, in order to flank that Marshal's march when he moves forward from Ludwigsburg, and be in a position to hasten to his aid in two or three hours, should this prove necessary.

[18a] Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, pp. 523, 524.

Advise him that the grand headquarters will be at Ludwigsburg, the 10th, and that on the 9th (October 1), at Army Orders, he should have the Emperor's proclamation read, which the Adjutant-general, chief of general staff, will send him.

Order to Marshal Davout.[19]

Advise him of the orders which I have sent to Marshal Bernadotte and General Marmont. (See my letter to Marshal Bernadotte.)

Order Marshal Davout to send men of the country, as travellers, to follow Marshal Bernadotte's first march, and return to him at once, to bring him information.

Tell him that if the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt has sent his 4,000 men to Mergentheim, Marshal Davout should form them into an intermediary column to march abreast of himself.

He is to concentrate his army upon Neckarelz, on the Neckar.

He must provide himself with bread from Mannheim, Heidelberg and all other adjacent places, sufficient to enable him on the 10th (October 2), to distribute rations for the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, independently of four days of biscuit which he should have, thus making provision for eight days, dating from the 11th (October 3), four of bread and four of biscuit.

Point out to Marshal Davout that the route which he is to take, by way of Mergentheim, will keep him at a considerable distance, and that he must at once have a reconnaissance made of the route by Möckmühl and Ingelfingen, where his route will join the postroad; as soon as possible he should send the reconnaissance of this route to me at headquarters at Ludwigsburg, where the Emperor will be on the 10th.

On the 9th at Army Orders, he is to have the Emperor's proclamation read, which will be sent him by the Adjutant-general, chief of general staff.

[19] Armand and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. II, p. 600.

191. NOTES.[20]

The first division and a regiment of hussars will assemble at Löwenstein and take position the same day above Mainhardt, the 11th beyond Hall, the 12th at Gaildorf (headquarters), the 13th beyond Gaildorf, the 14th at Gmünd.

The 2d and 3d divisions, on the 10th beyond Oringen (headquarters), the 11th at Hall (headquarters), the 12th half way to Ellwangen, the 13th beyond Ellwangen, the 14th at Nordlingen.

NOTE. By this movement, the Marshal's 1st division will gain 2½ hours. He will withdraw his artillery from it, with the exception of 2 pieces of 4, restoring it at Hall.

OBSERVATION. He has only 950 horse, furnished by the 8th hussars, the 11th and 26th chasseurs; this last, which is formed of Italians etc., can serve only in the line. The 26th is badly armed, has no carbines.

Make accurately known the itineraries and all the movements of those army corps which are on the Marshal's right and left.

In the order of the 7th, it was said that the great park which is going to Heilbronn will make its advance between the 3d and 4th divisions; if this order is carried out the 4th division will necessarily be 24 hours behind.. The Marshal would prefer that his 4th division should advance before the park; and that he should be made responsible for the duty of covering it according to circumstances.

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192. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR-GENERAL.

Strasburg, 9 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 1, 1805).

Cousin, it is my intention that the regiment of dragoons now at headquarters shall join its division of dragoons on the 10th; at that time, the detachment which you have called from the various army corps to form the gendarmery of headquarters will have arrived.

[20] Minute without date. At the head of this document occurs the note: "Enclosed in a dispatch to the Minister."

The regiment of dragoons which is at Offenbach will join its division, seeing that the artillery which is at Landau and which is to march with the park will have joined it. Issue orders in the 3d and 4th military divisions that all regiments designed for the army are to move upon Speyer and not upon Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

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193. ORDER.[21]

Ludwigsburg, 11 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 3, 1805).

The Marshal of the Empire, Alexander Berthier, Minister of War, Master of the Royal Hounds, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour, Commandant of the 1st Cohort, Grand Cross of the Black Eagle and the Red Eagle of Prussia, Major-general of the Grand Army, declares that the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, intending to give to scholars a new proof of the special protection which he extends to science and to those who cultivate it; and according to the desire expressed to him on this subject by His Most Serene Highness the Elector of Baden, takes under his protection the University of Heidelberg and all its possessions, directs all corps of the Grand Army and those of his allies who form part of it to respect them, and charges the officers in command to guard this institution and all depending upon it from the evils and disturbances inseparable from war.

This order shall be put upon Army Orders.

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194. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR-GENERAL.

Imperial headquarters, Ludwigsburg, 12 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 4, 1805).

Cousin, issue orders to a captain, a lieutenant and 12 soldiers each of the 2d, 12th and 28th light infantry to set out from Paris and from Cherbourg, where they now are, between the 20th vendémiaire and the 1st brumaire, and to advance upon Speyer, to complete their élite battalions. Issue orders to the said third battalions which are in Boulogne, and to the two third

[21] Unsigned copy.

battalions which are in Antwerp, to detach 120 men each under the orders of a captain, a lieutenant and two sergeants, to go to Speyer, there to join their war battalions. Issue the same order to all third battalions of the army, and let all these detachments be so directed as to reach Speyer on the 1st frimaire. Charge an adjutant general to lead this column, which will be of more than 1200 men; he will proceed to join the army by the route which will be indicated to him. Direct that all have great coats, also 2 pairs of shoes in their knapsacks, and that they be completely armed. Half of them must be from the battalion school and the other half need be only from the platoon school. Direct the general in command of the artillery to send hither detachments of the companies which are in the army, in order to keep these companies at their full strength, and make good the deficit caused by battle and illness. NAPOLEON.

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195. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR-GENERAL.

Donauwörth, 16 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 8, 1805).

Cousin, issue immediate orders to General Songis to move four companies of artillery upon Mayence, in the shortest possible time. NAPOLEON.

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196. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor.

Your Majesty grants me permission to lay before you the position of the officers of the general staff of the Grand Army. These officers came by post without having had time to prepare their equipment; the activity of this campaign, the distance between the various corps occasioning extraordinary expenses, they have been obliged to sell the horses which they had at home, and to buy others on reaching the army.

I beg of His Majesty's kindness, a gratuity of 1,500 francs for each officer whose name follows here:

Serving under the Major-general:

Blein, battalion commander.
Parigot, do.
Lejeune, do.
Mergès, squadron commander.
Bailly de Monthion, do.
Lostanges, captain of a frigate
Lejeune, captain.
Levaillant, do.
Montholin, do.
De Piré, do.
Simonin, do.
Saraire, lieutenant.
Malakowski, Pole, battalion commander.
Junge, do.
Turski, do.
Skolski, lieutenant.
Serving with General Andréossy:
Bouchard, battalion commander.
Thomières, do.
Huguet-Chataux, captain.
Sallé, do.
Marteville, do.
Dieny, do.
Danloup-Verdun, do.
Cathelin, do.
Castillon, do.
Bolesta, do.
Slanowski, do.
Serving with General Dumas:
Lebrun, adjutant.
Vauquelin, do.
Thomas, do.

If Your Majesty grants to these thirty officers the sum of forty-five thousand francs, I beg you to authorise me to charge this sum to chapter 7 of unforeseen expenses of my department.

BERTHIER.

Augsburg, 20 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 12, 1805).

Approved on condition that all staff officers have at least 4 horses. NAPOLEON.

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197. DECISIONS.[22]

Is it the Emperor's intention that the contractor general of food be charged with the extra allowance of 100,000 quintals of grain at Genoa?

This matter has already been acted upon.

The Minister asks for a fund of 135,000 francs, for the purchase of overcoats and shoes for the detachment of 120 men whom each of the 35 infantry regiments of the line and 10 of light infantry are to send to the war battalions.

Account received. Present with requests for funds.

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198. ORDER.[23]

Augsburg, 20 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 12, 1805).

Issue orders to Nansouty's division to set out at one o'clock in the afternoon, and pass the night between Augsburg and Zusmarshausen, to set out to-morrow at early daybreak and passing by way of Bergau, reach on the evening a point 2 leagues beyond Ulm, taking up the position which will be indicated to him by Prince Murat to whom he will report for orders.

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199. ORDER OF THE DAY.[24]

Imperial headquarters at Augsburg, 21 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 13, 1805).

The Emperor expresses his satisfaction to the divisions of dragoons, the 10th regiment of hussars, and other troops who took part in the battle of Wertingen. Three hundred prison-

[22] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 20 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 12, 1805)."

[23] Unsigned; the document bears the words "Despatched at noon."

[24] Printed.

ers, 8 flags, 7 pieces of cannon and more than 80 officers of all grades are so many trophies of glory.

The Emperor expresses his satisfaction to the troops who took part in the battle of Günsburg and especially to the 59th regiment of the line.

The capture of the bridge and of the important post of Günzburg, which was defended by the Austrian army, of a major-general and a thousand prisoners with six pieces of cannon, attest the bravery of the troops of the Malher division.

Marshal Soult will testify to the 26th regiment of chasseurs the Emperor's satisfaction with the fine charge which they made under orders of General Margaron, in which 120 Albert cuirassiers, of whom a lieutenant-colonel and 2 captains, and 2 pieces of cannon remained in our power; the others having owed their safety only to flight into the woods.

The 2d regiment of chasseurs, of Marshal Davout's vanguard, made a charge upon the Uhlans of Meerfeld, and took 22 prisoners near Dachau.

Marshal Bernadotte's vanguard swept off the baggage of several of the enemy's generals and captured a score of Barco's hussars, one of them an officer, near the gates of Munich.

The hostile army which was upon the Iller is surrounded and outflanked on all sides by the different corps of the Grand Army; it is in the same position as the army of M. de Mélas at Marengo.

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200. ORDER OF THE DAY.[25]

Imperial headquarters at Elchingen, 23 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 15, 1805).

Marshal Soult has invested Memmingen, where he has taken nine Austrian battalions, 2 of them grenadiers, 14 pieces of artillery, considerable stores, a brigade-major, a large number of colonels and officers.

Marshal Soult, instructed by the Emperor that the Austrians are falling back upon Biberach, must have arrived there this evening. It is probable that all who escaped from the fields of

[25] Printed.

Wertingen, Günzberg, Albeck, Elchingen, the blockade of Memmingen and to-day's engagement at Ulm, will be taken at Biberach to-morrow or the next day.

All these successes are due to the patience of the army, its constancy in enduring fatigue and privations, the highest and most precious virtue of the soldier, because it enables him to do great things while sparing bloodshed.

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201. DECISIONS.[26]

Marshal Berthier proposes:

1st. To forbid the importation of firearms until peace has been made.

Refused by the Emperor. Marshal BERTHIER.

2d. To rule that Marshal Bessières shall receive a salary of 40,000 francs, like other marshals, and that the general staff of the guard shall receive, like other army staffs, the sum of 6000 francs a month for office expenses.

Approved by the Emperor. Marshal BERTHIER.

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202. ORDER OF THE DAY.[27]

Imperial headquarters, Elchingen, 28 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 20, 1805).

The Emperor expresses his satisfaction to Prince Murat's army corps, to those of Marshals Ney, Lannes and Soult, also to that of General Marmont and to the Imperial Guard, for the marches they have performed, for the patience with which they have endured fatigues and privations of all sorts, resulting in the following successes:

Memmingen has capitulated into the hands of Marshal Soult, yielding five thousand prisoners, 9 flags, a great number of cannon and many stores.

[26] No date; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, sent from Paris on 24 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 16, 1805), and sent to the bureau on 11 brumaire."

[27] Printed.

Ulm has capitulated with the result of 25,000 prisoners, 18 generals, 50 pieces of cannon with their carriages, 3000 cavalry horses, useful for mounting our foot dragoons, and 40 flags.

The daring passage of the bridge at Elchingen by Marshal Ney's army corps, and the capture of that formidable position, resulted in 3000 prisoners, one a general, and several pieces of cannon.

The actions of Langenau and Neresheim and the capitulation of Nordlingen to Prince Murat, have given us 5 or 6000 prisoners, 2000 horses to mount our foot dragoons, a number of flags, a large park of artillery, a considerable number of mounted cannon, 3 lieutenant-generals and 7 brigade majors.

At the battle of Elchingen, the 76th and 69th infantry regiments and the 18th dragoons successively distinguished themselves.

At the battle of Albeck the 9th light infantry, the 32d and the 96th covered themselves with glory.

To-day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Austrian prisoners in Ulm, with their general in chief at their head, will defile before the Emperor on the glacis of Ulm.

Finally, the vanguard of the Bavarian army corps has taken between the Iser and the Inn, a number of pieces of cannon and much of the baggage of General Kienmayer's army corps.

The result of all these glorious events is that the Austrian army of 100,000 men is destroyed; 50,000 of them are prisoners, 80 flags are in our power with almost all the enemy's artillery and stores.

The Emperor announces that he is pleased with his army.

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203. ORDER.

Augsburg, 30 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 22, 1805).

A printed order of the day, signed by the Major-general, will be issued daily at 9 o'clock in the morning. That of to-morrow will contain all the orders of the day which the Emperor has ordered to be printed.

NAPOLEON.

204. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR-GENERAL.

Augsburg, 30 vendémiaire Year XIV (October 22, 1805).

Cousin, issue orders to the 67th regiment of the line, now at Paris, to report at Boulogne, to the 5th light infantry to report at Versailles, and to the 86th, also to report at Versailles. By these means the cantonment at Poitiers will henceforth include only three corps, the 7th, 82d and 66th.

NAPOLEON.

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205. ORDERS OF THE DAY.[28]

Imperial headquarters at Augsburg, 1 brumaire Year XIV (October 23, 1805).

TO THE GRAND ARMY.

Soldiers:

The war of the third coalition has begun. The Austrian army has crossed the Inn, violated treaties, attacked our ally and driven him from his capital. . . . You yourselves have been compelled to hasten by forced marches to the defence of our frontiers. But you have already crossed the Rhine; we shall not again pause till we have assured the independence of the Germanic people, succored our allies and put to shame the pride of unjust aggressors. We shall not again make peace without a guarantee; our generosity shall never again betray our politics.

Soldiers, your Emperor is in your midst. You are but the vanguard of a great People; if necessary, it will rise as one man at my voice, to confound and break up this new league woven by hate and English gold.

But soldiers, we shall have to make forced marches, endure fatigues and privations of all kinds; whatever obstacles may confront us, we shall overcome them, and we shall take no rest until we have planted our eagles upon the territory of our enemies.

NAPOLEON.

By order of His Majesty,
The Major-general of the Grand Army.
Marshal BERTHIER.

[28] Printed.

TO THE BAVARIAN ARMY.[29]

Bavarian Soldiers:

I have placed myself at the head of my soldiers to deliver your country from unjust aggressions.

The House of Austria seeks to destroy your independence and incorporate you in its vast estates. You will be faithful to the memory of your ancestors, who, sometimes oppressed, were never put down, but always preserved their independence, their political existence—the first blessing of nations, as fidelity to the Palatine House is your highest duty.

As a true ally of your sovereign, I have been touched by the love which you have shown him in this important conjuncture. I know your valour; I flatter myself that after the first battle I shall be able to say to your prince and to my own people, that you are worthy to fight in the ranks of the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

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206. ORDER OF THE DAY.[30]

Imperial Camp at Augsburg, 1 brumaire Year XIV (October 23, 1805).

The Emperor expresses his satisfaction with the carabineers, the chasseurs of his guard, the dragoons of General Klein's division, and the other corps of the army under Prince Murat's orders, which after having beaten the enemy on the fields of Langenau and Neresheim, forced General Werneck's corps to capitulate, pursued Prince Ferdinand to Nüremberg, has overthrown and dispersed his cavalry.

So rapid a march, the intrepidity of the various charges, will be forever celebrated in our military annals.

The chasseurs of the guard, four hundred in number, by themselves alone charged the *élite* of the enemy's cavalry, in the battle of Nüremberg. The carabiniers sustained their reputation. Colonel Cochois was wounded.

The Emperor has learned with pleasure of the conduct of

[29] Printed.
[30] Printed.

Brigadier-general Millet in command of the depots of dragoons at Nordlingen.

The result of Marshal Prince Murat's expedition was the capture of 16,000 men, 15 flags or standards, all the enemy's parks of artillery, and more than 1500 wagons loaded with munitions and baggage.

Prince Ferdinand barely made his escape with a few sharpshooters, picked men well mounted.

The Major General,
BERTHIER.

207. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR GENERAL.[31]

I am in Munich. I await news from you. I am pretty well, as usual.

NAPOLEON.

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208. DECISION.[32]

The Minister of War proposes to grant exemption from service to six conscripts of the years XI, XIV and XV, whom the Minister of Marine wishes to employ in the cannon foundries.

Refused.

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209. DECISION.[33]

Marshal Berthier proposes to transform the free company of the Island of Caprera into a company of coast guard gunners.

Munich, 6 brumaire Year XIV (October 28, 1805).
Approved.

[31] Without date; the grand headquarters reached Munich the 2d brumaire (October 24).

[32] No date nor signature; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, sent from Paris 2 brumaire Year XIV (October 24, 1805)."

[33] In Maret's hand, unsigned.

210. DECISION.[34]

Draft of a decree relating to the work of the mixed commissions assembled in the stronghold of Liège and the military posts of Huy, Hasselt and Maaseyk.

Munich, 6 brumaire Year XIV.
Referred to the Council of State.

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211. DECISION.[35]

The Minister of War proposes to refer to the Council of State the draft of a decree on the labours of the Commission for the suppression of the stronghold of Charleroi.

Munich, 6 brumaire Year XIV.
Referred to the Council of State.

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212. DECISION.[36]

The Minister of War submits for the Emperor's approbation a report of General Gouvion, in command of the flying camp of la Vendée, in which he requests the relief of the detachment of the 82d now on the island of Aix, in order to secure their outfitting and instruction at Poitiers.

Braunau, 9 brumaire Year XIV (October 31, 1805).
The Emperor has decided that the detachment might return without being relieved. BERTHIER.

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213. ORDER.[37]

General Dumas will proceed to Enns. If on the way he meets General (*sic*) Murat's prisoners, he will have them

[34] In Maret's hand, unsigned.
[35] In Maret's hand, unsigned.
[36] In Berthier's hand.
[37] Unfinished minute in the hand of General Mathieu Dumas, found among the papers of the Duke of Clermont-Tonnerre, after the publication of the "Correspondance de Napoleon." Without date, probably 14 brumaire.—Alombert et Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. IV, pp. 530, 531.

counted, note their regimental numbers, etc., etc., and learn all he can about them.

From Enns he will go to Steyer, and thence to Waidhofen.

Marshal Davout should march by the Waidhofen, Saint-Gaming, Annaberg and Lilienfeld road.

From that point there is a broad highway leading to Vienna, another to the Danube, crossing the position of Saint-Hippolyte (Saint-Pölten).

But the road between Waidhofen and Lilienfeld is doubtful.

Still it has been ascertained that waggons do pass that way.

The purpose of General Dumas's march is perfectly to establish the itinerary, and ascertain all the difficulties of this route.

Marshal Davout is even to have the road worked, if necessary, and if it can be improved by a small amount of work.

On reaching Lilienfeld the Marshal will find that he has turned the entire left of the position of Saint-Hippolyte (St.-Pölten). If it is held by the enemy he must bear down upon the enemy and chase him into the Danube, making it impossible for him to retreat by Lilienfeld: he must, however, be guided by circumstances and the numerical strength of the enemy: if the 2d Russian army has joined him, make a slight flanking movement, . . . but if, on the contrary, the 2d Russian army has not come up with him, he must take counsel with Marshal Bernadotte and Marmont, who are to follow him, and while General Marmont on the enemy's left, and Marshal Bernadotte in front, Marshal Davout in the rear, taking care not to let Marmont cut his line.[38]

It is understood that during this time Prince Murat, not losing sight of the enemy and in pursuit of him, will halt, and in position will attempt to manœuvre on his right.

General Marmont's cavalry will keep watch of the pass of Brück.

The Emperor will probably be at the Abbey of Melk or Mölk.

[38] The meaning of this phrase is incomplete.

Squads of cavalry will cover and assure correspondence.

It is essential that Marshal Davout shall reach Lilienfeld on Friday.

If there should happen to be a better road or nearer Saint-Hippolyte, take it. This would leave Lilienfeld in the rear.

Lilienfeld is very important on account of the highroad to Vienna. In fact, if it should prove that there is no other practicable route than the great highway from Steyer to Vienna, he must cut into this highway at some point the nearest possible to Saint-Hippolyte, and in that case return by Lilienfeld to take the highway and march in two columns.

After ascertaining these particulars, General Dumas will return as fast as possible, across country, to Prince Murat's headquarters.

Advise the generals to leave all baggage behind at Steyer until it is ascertained whether the enemy is at Saint Pölten.

Write from Steyer whether the wall of the city which is on the right bank may serve for a bridge-head; have it put in condition and explain to the engineer officer that a bridge-head is necessary there, and may be needed in 5 or 6 days. He must therefore not undertake any great work.

However, if it is impossible to cross . . .

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214. GENERAL STAFF.—ORDER OF THE DAY.[39]

Linz, 16 brumaire Year XIV (November 7, 1805).

The most frightful disorders are committed in the rear of the army by stragglers who, not content with deserting their colours, dishonour themselves by all sorts of excesses. It is time to put an end to this.

The Emperor orders the French general in command at Stuttgart to have frequent patrols made by the troops of the Elector of Wurtemberg and those of the Elector of Baden; have them arrest all unattached men not provided with orders or waybills; imprison those who have committed excesses,

[39] Printed.—V. Alombert and Colin, *La Campagne de 1805*, t. IV, pp. 604-606.

and bring before a courtmartial those who may be guilty of crimes.

The commandant at Ulm is ordered to have a dozen patrols for the same purpose, to scour the country continually.

The patrols of Wurtemberg will include all the country between the Tyrol, the Danube and the Mindel, which passes through Mindelheim.

These patrols will return all stragglers to their colours; they will also send back men who have been put in custody without regular authorisation.

The general in command of Augsburg will also keep some fifteen patrols on duty in the region between the Lech, the Danube and the Mindel, and in the country between Augsburg, Aichach and Ingolstadt.

The general in command at Ingolstadt will also throw out patrols between Neustadt and Pfaffenhofen.

Bavarian bailiffs, commanders of the military forces of the Elector of Bavaria, will also arrest all stragglers who may behave ill, and will bring them before the generals in command at Braunau or Ingolstadt.

The general in command at Braunau will despatch patrols in all directions for 5 and 6 leagues around, to scour the province thoroughly and arrest all stragglers, as above ordered; he will bring before a court martial all men who may have been guilty of crime.

The commandant at Speyer is directed to order all detachments, all soldiers or employés bearing orders or properly authenticated passports, to follow the route of the army, by Bruchsal, Eppingen, Weilbronn, Ohringen, Hall, Elwangen, Nördlingen, Donauwörth, Meiltingen, Augsburg, Schwabhausen, Freisingen, Landshut, Wilsbiburg, Eggenfelden, Braunau, Ried, Lambach and Linz.

Any individual convicted of having forcibly run off horses, especially post horses, will be arrested.

The Emperor places under the safeguard of the French army all post houses in the countries occupied by it. He exempts

postmasters from quartering any soldiers whatever, and from all requisitions of forage.

He orders that a gendarme shall be placed, as protector, in every posthouse from Speyer to headquarters. As fast as the Grand Army penetrates into the enemy's country, the generals in command of advance forces will place protectors in the posthouses.

Marshals and Generals in command of army corps will direct division generals to hold reviews of horses harnessed to vehicles, and to return all post horses which may have been requisitioned; it has ceased to be possible to correspond with France, many individuals having kept post horses for more than 30 leagues.

It is forbidden any person whomsoever to keep post horses beyond their usual relay post.

Many civilian officers are following the army in carriages, thus encumbering the roads, while according to army regulations they should travel on horseback.

The Emperor has seen a number of women following the army in vehicles; he directs that they shall at once be sent across the Inn.

Bailiffs of various States who may have complaints to make against individuals in the army, should address themselves to the French generals in command at Stuttgart, Augsburg, Ingolstadt, Munich, Braunau or Linz, for the bailiwicks adjoining these commands.

The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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215. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Linz, 17 brumaire Year XIV (November 8, 1805).

Cousin, you will place at the disposition of Marshal Davout a sum of 25,000 francs for secret expenses and a sum of 3000 francs at the disposition of General Baraguey d'Hilliers for the same purpose.

NAPOLEON.

216. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War Administration to the Emperor and King.

22 brumaire Year XIV (November 13, 1805).

Sire:

I have received from the Auditor-general in Italy a letter, dated the 13 brumaire, which informs me that since contributions should accrue to the direct profit of the army, it is necessary to open credits for it such as are asked for by the various administrative services.

I replied that, even if a decree of Your Majesty existed according Italy a share in the taxes, etc., it would still be necessary first to provide for the needs of the troops from local resources and at the expense of the enemy's country; I added that I could continue to pay the salaries only of the employés of my own administration.

It appears to me all the more necessary to follow this method, since His Serene Highness Prince Eugene has informed me that the resources of the country in which the army now is, and those of the royal Italian treasury are almost entirely exhausted at the present moment.

I have thought it my duty to report this matter to Your Majesty, hoping that I have not traversed his intentions.

DEJEAN.

The decree no longer exists, and should not exist. NAPOLEON.

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217. ORDER OF THE DAY.[40]

Imperial headquarters, Vienna, 23 brumaire Year XIV (November 14, 1805).

The Emperor expresses to the 14th regiment of light infantry, the 100th line, the 9th light infantry and the 32d line his satisfaction with their intrepidity in the battle of Dürnstein, where their firmness in holding the position they occu-

[40] Printed poster.—Vide *Œuvres di Napoleon*, (Panckouke, 1821,) t. III, p. 478.

pied forced the enemy to abandon that which he had taken upon the Danube.

His Majesty expresses satisfaction with the 17th and 30th regiments of the line, which in the action at Lambach stood their ground against the Russian vanguard, broke its formation and took 400 prisoners.

The Emperor also expresses his satisfaction with Oudinot's grenadiers, who in the action at Amstetten, drove the Russians and Austrians from their fine and formidable positions, and took 1500 prisoners, 600 of them Russians.

His Majesty is pleased with the 1st, 16th and 22d regiments of chasseurs, 9th and 10th regiments of hussars, for good conduct in all the charges which were made between the Inn and the gates of Vienna, and for the 800 Russian prisoners taken at Stein.

Prince Murat, Marshal Lannes and the cavalry reserve with their army corps entered Vienna on the 22d, and the same day took possession of the bridge over the Danube, preventing its being burned, crossed it at once and pressed forward in pursuit of the Russian army.

We found in Vienna more than 2000 pieces of ordnance, an armory containing 100,000 muskets, and munitions of every sort, enough indeed for a campaign equipment of three or four armies.

The people of Vienna appear to look upon the army with friendship.

The Emperor orders the greatest respect for property and the utmost consideration for the people of this capital, who are grieved over the unrighteous war which has been waged against us, and who, by their conduct, express as much friendship for us as they have shown hatred for the Russians, a people who by their barbarous habits and customs must inspire all civilised peoples with the same sentiment.

His Majesty, when making the rounds of the outposts at two o'clock this morning, observed much negligence of duty, and perceived that it was not being performed with the rigorous exactitude required by army regulations. Generals and colonels

should be at their outposts before daybreak, and the line should remain under arms until the return of the reconnoitring parties; it should always be assumed that the enemy has manœuvred during the night with intent to attack at daybreak.

The Emperor therefore reminds the soldiers that too much confidence, giving opportunity for surprises, has often proved disastrous to them; the more frequent their successes the less should they give way to a dangerous security; on the contrary, they should exercise all the greater precision and regularity in every detail of the service.

By order of the Emperor,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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218. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR GENERAL.

Schönbrunn, 24 brumaire Year XIV (November 15, 1805), 9 o'clock P. M.

Order General Fauconnet to report at Volkersdorf, where he will follow General Milhaud's advance and support him.[41]

NAPOLEON.

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219. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters, Vienna, 25 brumaire Year XIV (November 16, 1805).

A great quantity of carbines, cavalry pistols, sabres and muskets have been found in the arsenal at Vienna. Those corps which may have need of such will at once present their request to the general staff, that they may be provided without delay.

An officer of the 2d regiment of cuirassiers has permitted himself to dishonour the French name, by levying contributions for his own benefit in an allied and friendly country, at the convent called Anhausen, near Ulm, belonging to the Elector of Wurtemberg.

His Majesty is deeply grieved at such excesses and desires that they be checked.

Consequently, he orders that the officer who has been guilty

[41] The last three words are in the Emperor's hand.

of this offence be at once sought out and punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

Travellers following the army are breaking into post-houses and taking horses intended for the Emperor's couriers, to such a degree that communications with France are greatly interrupted.

His Majesty forbids all persons whatever to take any post horse designed for courier service upon the road between here and Strasburg.

Individuals guilty of transgressing the present order will be all the more severely punished, because everyone feels its importance and the injury to the public weal which might result from its violation.

The Major general repeats to the marshals, general officers and colonels, His Majesty's order enjoining the return to their respective countries of all horses and vehicles requisitioned for service of the army in the States of the Electors of Wurtemberg, Bavaria and Baden.

Marshals and generals will report to the Major general the orders which they may have given for carrying out His Majesty's intentions.

Halting places beyond Linz will be Amstetten, Melk, Saint-Pölten, Sieghardskirchen and Vienna.

By order of the Emperor,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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220. ORDER OF THE DAY.[41a]

Brünn, 4 frimaire Year XIV (November 25, 1805).

The Emperor is displeased to learn of disorders in the rear of the army: they are becoming such as to occupy his entire attention. Scoundrels are doing their utmost to dishonour the army; instead of being with their colours before the enemy, they are lagging behind, and committing all sorts of excesses and even crimes.

His Majesty orders the immediate formation of five mobile columns, each composed of an adjutant general or a colonel, a

[41a] Printed poster.

major, an infantry captain, an officer of gendarmes, and a local magistrate, with the powers of a judge advocate.[42]

These officers will form as many military commissions as there are mobile columns.

The first of these commissions will extend its jurisdiction over the circle of Vienna, the second over the circle of Saint-Pölten, the third over that of Steyer, the fourth over that of Linz, the fifth over that of Unter-Mannhartsberg.

In connection with these commissions and under orders of the adjutant general, there will be three brigades of gendarmes, 60 mounted dragoons, and 90 infantry men. Each detachment of dragoons will be commanded by a squadron-commander; each infantry detachment by a captain; each detachment shall have the number of officers prescribed by army regulations, in proportion to its force.

General Bourcier will furnish dragoons for the mobile columns of Vienna and St.-Pölten.

The 20th regiment of dragoons will furnish dragoons for the mobile columns of Steyer and Linz.

General Beaumont will furnish dragoons for the mobile columns of the Unter-Mannhartsberg circle.

Marshal Davout's army corps will furnish the detachments of infantry for the circles of Vienna, St.-Pölten and Unter-Mannhartsberg.

The garrison of Linz will furnish infantry for the circles of Steyer and Linz.

As for the circle of Braunau, His Majesty refers the matter to the Governor-general, though authorising in this region the formation of a military commission having the same authority and rights as those above named.

Every straggler who, under pretext of fatigue, leaves his corps for marauding, shall be arrested, tried by one of the military commissions, and executed on the spot.

The Adjutant-general of each mobile column will report daily

[42] That is, the officer of gendarmes and the magistrate exercise the powers of *rapporteurs*.

to the Major-general the place where he may be and the acts of the commission.

These columns, which are to be 150 strong, shall be divided into as many small patrols as the Adjutant-general may deem necessary, in order to be on hand wherever need may require.

With each commission there will be a magistrate of the circle, appointed by the Governor-general of Austria.

Each commission will repair to any point within the limit of the circle where its presence may seem to be necessary.

The Major-general,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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221. ORDER OF THE DAY.[43]

Brünn, 5 frimaire Year XIV (November 26, 1805).

The route of communication between the frontiers of France and the Grand Army shall in future be established by way of Strasburg, Cannstatt, Ulm and Augsburg; the Speyer route is still suppressed and the bridge removed.

Stages between Strasburg and Augsburg shall be: Rhein-Bischofsheim,
Ettlingen,
Rastatt,
Pforzheim,
Enzweihingen,
Cannstatt,
Plochingen,
Ulm,
Günzburg,
And Zusmarshausen.

Between Augsburg and Vienna, the stages shall continue as at present, with the exceptions of Enns and Purkersdorf, which will be organised as halting places.

From Vienna to Brünn the stages will be:
Stammersdorf,

[43] Printed poster.

Gaunersdorf,
Poisdorf,
And Muriahilf.

Troops will go directly from Purkersdorf to Stammersdorf without entering Vienna.

At all these stages there shall be commanders at arms, and war commissaries or deputies, and they shall be provided with all necessaries.

A number of soldiers, indisposed or slightly wounded, some with permits of absence, others without them, are moving in the direction of the Rhine.

The Major-general recalls to mind that the evacuation of the hospitals situated on the Danube should be made by way of Augsburg, and not by way of casual stages, organised beyond the Danube: every movement of this character must immediately cease, and soldiers left in the rear should at once be sent on to the army.

His Majesty is informed that route orders for returning home are given out with criminal facility; some men are sent to the depots of their corps, others are sent beyond the Rhine on missions of an unknown purpose, but almost always having no reference to the army service. At the beginning of the campaign, His Majesty forbade any soldier to recross the Rhine; he orders that all who go back furnished with an illegal permit be arrested and forwarded from brigade to brigade to their own corps. He makes personally responsible those corps commanders and war commissioners who may give any authorisation of this sort whatsoever, without the approval of the Major-general.

A certain Aaron or Arens, claiming to be a storekeeper, has managed to get into the salt magazine at Melk, and has sold a part of the contents for his own benefit. It is ordered that this individual be arrested wherever he may be found, and delivered to justice, to be punished according to the rigor of the law.

The Major-general,
Marshal BERTHIER.

222. ORDER OF THE DAY.[44]

Imperial Headquarters at Brünn, 7 frimaire Year XIV (November 28, 1805).

The Emperor orders that the troops be paid up to the 1st frimaire, and the officers' salaries up to the 1st nivôse. Payments are to be made in bills on the bank of Vienna. His Majesty accords a third additional on wages and salaries.

The Paymaster-general will at once deposit with the paymasters of army corps the necessary funds for paying the troops to the 1st frimaire and the officers to the 1st nivôse.

The Major-general,
BERTHIER.

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223. DECISION.[45]

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor.

His Majesty having made known to me his intention that aides-de-camp shall be reimbursed for posting expenses, at the rate of 10 francs a post, from the funds of Chapter 7 of my administration, I request His approval upon this report.

BERTHIER.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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224. DECISION.[46]

The Minister asks whether the clothing of the Italian troops making part of the army corps which was under orders of General Saint Cyr in the Kingdom of Naples, and which is now embodied in the army of Italy, will continue to be at the charge of France.

Decided in conformity with the Minister's judgment.

[44] Printed poster.

[45] No date; presumably the beginning of December, 1805.

[46] Without date or signature, extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 13 frimaire Year XIV (December 4, 1805)."

225. ARMISTICE

CONCLUDED BETWEEN THEIR IMPERIAL MAJESTIES OF FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.[47]

Austerlitz, 15 frimaire Year XIV (December 6, 1805).

His Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, desiring to come to final negotiations for putting an end to the war which is desolating the two States, have previously agreed to begin by an armistice which will continue until the definitive conclusion of peace or rupture of negotiations: and in the latter case the armistice is to cease only a fortnight after this rupture and the plenipotentiaries of the two powers and the headquarters of the two armies shall be notified of its cessation.

The conditions of the armistice are:

ARTICLE 1. The line of the two armies shall be in Moravia, the circle of Iglau, the circle of Znaïm, the circle of Brünn, that part of the circle of Olmütz which is on the right bank of the little river of Brzézowka before Prosnitz as far as to the place where it flows into the March, and the right bank of the March to the entrance of this river into the Danube, including Pressburg.

No French or Austrian troop shall enter within a radius of five or six leagues around Holtisch, on the right bank of the March.

The line of the two armies will furthermore include, in the territory occupied by the French forces, all Upper and Lower Austria, Tyrol, the Venetian State, Carinthia, Styria, Carniola, the County of Goriz and Istria; and in Bohemia the circle of Tabor and all that is east of the road from Tabor to Linz.

ARTICLE 2. The Russian army will evacuate the States of Austria, and also Austrian Poland, to wit: Moravia and Hungary, within the space of a fortnight and Gallicia within the space of a month.

The order of route of the Russian army shall be agreed upon

[47] Original.—Vide *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, Panckouke, 1821, t. III, pp. 570, 571.

in order that its whereabouts may always be known, as well as to avoid all misunderstanding.

ARTICLE 3. No sort of levy *en masse* shall be made in Hungary nor any insurrection: and in Bohemia, no sort of special levy: no foreign army may enter the territory of the House of Austria.

Representatives of both parties will meet at Nikolsburg and at once open negotiations in order to arrive at the speedy re-establishment of peace and harmony between the two emperors.

Made in duplicate between us the undersigned: Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, Major-general of the Grand Army, Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, and Prince Jean of Lichtenstein, Lieutenant-general, Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary.

Marshal BERTHIER.

JEAN, Prince of Lichtenstein, Lieutenant-general.

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226. DECISIONS.[48]

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor:

1st, a letter from the Minister of the Treasury, and a report made to this minister as to returning to the old order of things with regard to pay and food supplies.

It is His Majesty's intention that the soldiers continue to be paid for 365.[49]

2d, a proposition to maintain the contribution of 400,000 francs laid by order of Marshal Bernadotte upon the possessions of the Prince of Schwarzenberg.

Approved.

3d, to fix the salary of the Intendant-general of the Grand

[48] In Maret's hand. Extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, dated Austerlitz, 16 frimaire Year XIV (December 7, 1805)."

[49] "Days" understood.

Army at 3000 francs a month, his office and travelling expenses at 12,000 francs a month, and the office and travelling expenses of the chief auditors at 2000 francs.

Approved.

4th, to acquire the barracks of the Pepinière for the sum of 413,000 francs.

Approved.

5th, to fix the number of muskets to be put at the disposition of generals in command of national guards in active service.

The number is fixed at 25,000.

6th, to admit to a lycée the son of the chief forester at Rambouillet.

Place him at Saint Cyr. Present the decree.

The Minister suggests the pardon of 386 soldiers condemned to the public works, now at Saint Quentin and Hennebont, and their incorporation in the four regiments nearest these two towns.

Approved. These 386 men will be incorporated in the 32d and 100th line and the 4th light infantry of the Grand Army.

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227. DECISION.[50]

The Minister proposes to grant to a certain contractor in the service of military beds, in the national domains of the annexed departments, an amount of 92,600 fr. 68, still due him.

Analagous request presented by another contractor in the same service.

Present on the return of H. M. to Paris.

[50] Without date or signature. Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, 20 frimaire Year XIV (December 18, 1805)."

228. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER, MAJOR GENERAL.[51]

All the depots of dragoons have come; order General Nansouty to take the Linz route, taking care so to arrange his halts as not to consume the forage in the villages along the route.

NAPOLEON.

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229. ORDER.

Schönbrunn, 22 frimaire Year XIV (December 13, 1805).

General Hédouville will proceed to Linz to take command of that town and of all Upper Austria.

Immediately after, General Reille will report to General Suchet to take command of the brigade of General Valhubert who has been killed.

General Compans will report to General Soult to take command of General Thiébault's brigade, he being wounded and unfit for active service.

Prince Murat will to-morrow present the return of colonels missing from the cavalry regiments.[52]

General Brouard will replace Brigadier-general Demont, wounded, unfit for active service.

Colonel Arrighi will take command of the city of Augsburg and General Besse will return to the army.[53]

Brigadier-general LaSalle will take command of Marshal Mortier's brigade of light cavalry, commanded by General Fauconnet, and General Fauconnet will take General La Salle's brigade of dragoons.

General Baraguey d'Hilliers will take command of the Beaumont division.

General Tilly will take command of the cavalry division of General Kellerman, wounded and unfit for active service.

Order the 100th and 103d to be formed in two battalions, and send the cadre of the 3d, that is, officers and subalterns, to the depot of the corps at Augsburg to receive conscripts.[54]

[51] No date, presumably 21 frimaire (December 12).
[52] These two lines are crossed out.
[53] Ditto.
[54] This unsigned Order is entirely in Maret's hand.

230. ORDER.[55]

Schönbrunn, 22 frimaire Year XIV (December 13, 1805).

Order the major of the 12th regiment of light infantry to join his corps.

Ditto	of the 11th dragoons,
Do.	of the 5th dragoons,
Do.	of the 12th infantry of the line,
Do.	of the 75th infantry of the line,
Do.	of the 11th chasseurs,
Do.	of the 26th chasseurs,
Do.	of the 16th chasseurs,
Do.	of the 2d chasseurs,
Do.	of the 3d hussars,
Do.	of the 1st carabiniers.

The 4th dragoons will report at Vienna for service at headquarters.

The major of the 7th dragoons to join his corps,
Do. of the 3d chasseurs.

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231. DECISION.[56]

The Minister of War proposes to strike off the muster roll of the Fontainebleau Military School, M. Lespinay, for having fought a duel.

Approved.

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232. ORDER OF THE DAY.[57]

Imperial Headquarters at Schönnbrunn, 24 frimaire Year XIV (December 15, 1805).

The Emperor, reviewing the field returns of the various army corps, perceives that a great number of men are reported as gone to the rear; there are 2000 such in General Friant's di-

[55] Minute in Maret's hand, unsigned.

[56] In Maret's hand, unsigned, extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, dated at Schönbrunn, 24 frimaire Year XIV (December 15, 1805)."

[57] Printed poster.

vision and 1300 in that of General Gudin: Marshal Davout must take measures to recall these men to duty.

The Emperor orders commanders of towns and provinces to send away at once the unattached men whom they may have kept as garrison, safeguard, or under any other pretext, and especially men belonging to those two divisions.

Commandants of strongholds in Upper Austria will apply to the commandant of the city of Linz for troops necessary for their service, those of Inn-Viertel will apply to the governor of Braunau, and those of Lower Austria to the general staff.

The Emperor expresses his displeasure that the staff of the post of Augsburg does not send detailed field returns of the troops there present, and does not correspond with sufficient frequency.

Upon a complaint laid in the name of H. H. the Elector of Wurtemberg, Sieur Grumiau, treasury clerk, has been dismissed from the army for having forcibly carried off a carriage belonging to Schorndorf.

By order of the Emperor:
The Major-general,
BERTHIER.

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233. ORDER OF THE DAY.[58]

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, 25 frimaire Year XIV (December 16, 1805).

Distribution of the imposts among the provinces of the Emperor of Austria.

Upper Austria	10,000,000	francs
Lower Austria	32,000,000	—
Moravia	12,000,000	—
Circle of Tabor, in Bohemia	1,500,000	—
Styria	14,000,000	—
Carinthia	5,000,000	—
Carniola	3,000,000	—
Duchies of Goriz and Gradiska	1,500,000	—
City and environs of Trieste	6,000,000	—

[58] Printed poster.

shall be paid into the regimental chest of each infantry regiment, to be divided among the various messes according to the needs of each corps, giving the most to the mess which needs it most.

Ten thousand francs shall in like manner be paid into the chest of each cavalry regiment for the same purpose.

Battalions of sappers and artillery shall be included proportionally, considering 18 companies as a regiment.

The Major General,
BERTHIER.

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237. ORDER OF THE DAY.[62]

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, 28 frimaire Year XIV (December 17, 1805).

His Majesty the Emperor and King orders all generals commanding his armies, governors of provinces, commandants of strongholds and columns in the countries occupied by his various armies, to lend assistance to the troops and agents of Their Serene Highnesses the Electors of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden, in taking possession of the domains of the Equestrian Order; H. M. the Emperor having guaranteed to these three electors full and entire sovereignty in their States, since these three princes ought to be sovereigns in their States as the Emperor of Germany is in his hereditary possession of Austria, and the King of Prussia in Brandeburg. The Equestrian Order has been, moreover, the auxiliary of Austria and it has permitted Austrian recruiting officers to make levies in its territories, thus necessarily putting it in a state of war with France, since, according to law, the Emperor of Austria has no right to recruit in Germany except in case of a war of the Empire.

It is also ordered that every state of the Empire, whoever its sovereign, whether prince or free city, in which may be recruiting depots for the Emperor of Germany, or in which recruiting for Austria is tolerated, shall be considered and treated as in a state of war with France.

[62] Printed poster.

The Emperor orders commandants of provinces in the States of the Emperor of Germany occupied by his armies, to expedite the return of imposts levied, and to take measures that all the proxies which have been sent to them by the Paymaster General, to clear up the pay and allowances granted to the troops, be settled within the week following the reception of the present Order of the Day.

The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

238. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a request from Marshal Soult who proposes to levy an impost of 30,000 francs upon the bailiwick of Gross-Niemtschitz, the bailiff of which has countenanced the pillage of General Vandamme's waggon train and those of most of the general officers of the 2d division of the 4th army corps.

Schönbrunn, 28 frimaire Year XIV (December 19, 1805).

Approved. NAPOLEON.

239. ORDER.[63]

Schönbrunn, 29 frimaire Year XIV (December 20, 1805).

The Major General will show by a report, at what date the entire Russian artillery which is at Brünn, and the wounded who are there, will be evacuated.

The Major General will send an order to the entire Wurtemberger corps to proceed to Krems.

There will remain at Linz as garrison duty and bridge guard, only enough battalions to form a corps of fifteen hundred men.

NAPOLEON.[64]

[63] Minute.

[64] The above order included a final paragraph, which was erased by the Emperor; it ran thus:

"The Major General will issue orders to the Caffarelli division to return to General Davout's command. It will be quartered along the March, occupying from Marchegg to Neudorf, and other places between Pressburg and Neudorf, to cover the communications of Marshal Davout with Vienna."

240. ORDER OF THE DAY.[95]

Schönbrunn, 30 frimaire Year XIV (December 21, 1805).

The Emperor was pleased to see in his recent review of the troops the good appearance of General Dupont's and General Gazan's divisions. His Majesty expresses to the general artillery staff his displeasure that the artillery of the Gazan division was not completed. General Songis will issue orders that this be done immediately.

To-day, at one o'clock afternoon, the Emperor will review the Saint-Hilaire division, with all its artillery, on the field where H. M. reviewed the Dupont and Gazan divisions.

The Emperor is informed that all army corps have not been paid up to date, and that the assignments have not been taken up; in consequence, the commandants of Styria, Carinthia, Tabor and Moravia are ordered to take immediate measures to call in imposts, the first returns of which should serve to pay off wages, regimental messes and other matters.

The Emperor grants 40,000 francs in bank notes to each dragoon regiment of the Grand Army; this sum will be paid over without delay, and used for the purchase of horses for mounting the foot dragoons; for this purpose a million will be paid over to the Paymaster general, to be at the disposition of the Intendant general of the army, to take up the orders which he will issue to the dragoon regiments.

The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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241. DECISION.

Report of the Major General to the Emperor.

Schönbrunn, 29 frimaire Year XIV (December 20, 1805).

General Baraguey d'Hilliers asks that the number of officers and subaltern officers necessary to complete the cadre of a company, be sent to each depot of the 24 regiments of dragoons belonging to the Grand Army still remaining in France, in

[95] Printed poster.

order to form conscripts, attend to their instruction and utilise the men and horses.

I ask His Majesty's orders. BERTHIER.

Schönbrunn, 30 frimaire Year XIV (December 21, 1805).

Granted. BERTHIER.

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242. TO PRINCE LOUIS BONAPARTE.[68]

Schonbrunn, 30 frimaire Year XIV (December 21, 1805).

The Emperor charges me to inform you that you need have no great uneasiness about the North.

His Majesty orders that you recall to Paris those detachments of his guard which you have sent to Holland.

The Emperor expects to arrive at almost any moment; in any case, his intention is that his Guard shall never be scattered in small companies.

As I have informed Your Highness, the Emperor has made terms with Prussia, which greatly changes affairs in the North.

Prince, His Majesty orders that you remain in Holland; you have your army comfortably quartered there, and kept always on a respectable footing.

Holland should furnish the pay and all the expenses of the Army of the North, should buy and equip all the artillery and cart horses, and under these heads Your Highness should draw nothing from France; the Army of the North should cost the Emperor nothing.

His Majesty orders that you despatch to Augsburg all conscripts, horses and detachments that are destined for the Grand Army.

By order of the Emperor,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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243. DECISION.

Schönbrunn, 30 frimaire Year XIV (December 21, 1805).

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor.

Sire:

By an imperial decree given at Strasbourg the 8 vendémiaire,

[68] Copy.

His Majesty the Emperor ordered the levy of a regiment of light infantry, composed of three battalions, to bear the name Regiment of La Tour d'Auvergne.

Marshal Kellermann, commander in chief of the 3d army corps of reserves, charged with the organisation of this regiment, asks whether this corps is to belong to his army, or whether it is to form a part of the home troops, the answer being necessary in order to determine whether or not the regiment is to be placed on a war footing.

While awaiting His Majesty's decision of this matter, I have given orders that this regiment, now being organised at Wissemburg, shall be placed on a peace footing, but the garrison of Philipsburg having been originally decided upon for this corps, and the kind of men of which it was to be composed giving one to presume that the first intention of the Emperor was to place it on a war footing, I beg His Majesty to send me orders on the subject.

BERTHIER.

This regiment is to form a part of the home troops.

BERTHIER.[66]

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244. ORDER.[67]

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, 30 frimaire Year XIV (December 21, 1805).

The entire Wurtemburg corps receives orders to-day to proceed at once to Krems.

It will leave 1200 to 1500 men at Linz for garrison duty and for guarding the bridge.

The Adjutant General,
ANDRÉOSSY.

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245. ORDER OF THE DAY.[68]

Schönbrunn, 1st nivôse Year XIV (December 22, 1805).

To-day, 1st nivôse at 11 o'clock in the morning, all brigades

[66] The decision is in Berthier's hand.
[67] In the hand of Andréossy.
[68] Printed poster.

of caissons of the Breidt company which may be in Vienna will be drawn up for review in the field where the Emperor reviewed the troops yesterday. The Intendant general of the army, the head of the enterprise and the war commissioner in charge of the rebates, will be there.[69]

The orders of the Emperor and King being that all pay and the troop expenses for the first quarter and the first ten days of nivôse of the present year be presented and audited as soon as possible, His Majesty orders inspectors and sub-inspectors of reviews to take immediate measures for inspecting those corps of which they have the oversight, and marshals and generals in command to issue the necessary orders to the officers of troops under their command.

Title II, articles 89, 90 and 91 of the Civil Code, prescribes that in each troop corps one register shall be kept of the documents relating to the civil status of each member of the corps and another at headquarters of the army or of an army corps, for documents concerning the civil status of unattached officers and employés.

The register of each corps shall be kept by the quartermaster under the oversight of the executive councils and inspectors of reviews.

The register of the staff shall be kept by the inspector of reviews.

Marshals and generals in command will see that these registers are kept with the greatest accuracy: it is His Majesty's will that they shall even give the matter very particular attention.

The Emperor issues the same injunction to the Intendant general with regard to all that concerns the checking off papers of soldiers deceased in military hospitals, field hospitals or quarters, according to the prescription of article 97, title II, section III of the Civil Code.

The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

[69] This paragraph was published in the "Correspondence" under the number 9598.

246. NOTE.[70]

Schönbrunn, 2 nivôse Year XIV (December 23, 1805).

ORGANISATION OF THE ARMY OF ITALY.

His Serene Highness Prince Eugène, viceroy of Italy, lieutenant of the Emperor, commander in chief of the army of Italy:

Major General Vignolle, chief of general staff of H. S. H. Prince Eugène, lieutenant of the Emperor,

General Lacombe-Saint-Michel, commander of artillery;

General Chasseloup, commander of engineers;

The Chief Auditing Commissioner . . .

Inspectors of reviews . . .

Available: one major general, 2 brigadier generals, 2 adjutant generals.

1st corps.

General Marmont, whose headquarters will be at Udine. He will have under his orders two divisions of infantry, composed of 2 regiments each, one division of cavalry, 12 pieces to each infantry division, 6 pieces for the cavalry division.

One division under the orders of General Molitor, who will take position in Dalmatia, shall be composed of 4 regiments and 12 pieces of artillery.

General Miollis's division, composed of four regiments, forming the garrison of Venice, 12 pieces of artillery.

Under orders of Major General Partouneaux, all the third battalions of the army of Naples.

Observe that General Marmont's corps is to be composed of troops now in Italy, and that nothing is to be taken from his army corps.

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247. ORDER OF THE DAY.[71]

Schönbrunn, 2 nivôse Year XIV (December 23, 1805).

Yesterday the Emperor reviewed General Saint-Hilaire's di-

[70] Unsigned.

[71] Printed poster.

vision. His Majesty was pleased to see that the five regiments that compose it, and that contributed so much to the winning of the battle of Austerlitz, were as well equipped as if fresh from winter quarters.

The Emperor recommends to General Songis, in command of artillery, to see at once that arms are distributed, all the bayonets which the corps may need or which are to be exchanged: His Majesty also advises the generals to see to it that great coats are made promptly.

Yesterday the Emperor reviewed the guard and General Oudinot's division of grenadiers; he expresses his satisfaction with the good order of his troops. He was displeased to see that the 12th light infantry regiment is short of bayonets, and that the battalion commander, though he has been two months in command, is not fully versed in the details of his duty. A battalion commander should never rest until he has become familiar with every detail; by the time he has been six months in command, he should even know the names and attainments of every officer and soldier in his battalion.

As to the captains, they should not only know the names of their soldiers, but even the countries from which they come, and everything that concerns them.

The Emperor inspected the caissons of the Breidt company. His Majesty orders that all the scattered caissons of this company be returned to the general park, and especially those which were detained at Braunau, contrary to orders; and that all the brigades be assembled to be attached to the various army corps in the following proportions:

A brigade of 25 waggons to each of the three divisions of Marshal Soult's army corps;

The same for the three divisions of Marshal Davout's army corps;

A brigade of 25 waggons for the Oudinot division;

Ditto for the Suchet division;

A brigade of 15 waggons for General Gazan's division;

Two brigades of 15 waggons each for General Marmont's army corps;

Ditto for Marshal Bernadotte's army corps;

A brigade of 15 waggons for General Dupont's division;

Two brigades of 25 waggons each for the two divisions of Marshal Ney's army corps;

Two brigades of 15 waggons each for Marshal Augereau's two divisions;

Three brigades of 25 waggons each, for Marshal Masséna's army corps. These three brigades of waggons are to be furnished by the transportation service of the army of Italy.

The brigades destined for Marshal Bernadotte's corps and that of General Marmont shall be the last to be furnished.

Campaign forges are not included in the number of waggons; there will be one for each brigade.

The Intendant general of the army will submit to the Major general, next Tuesday, a return of the allotment of brigades according to the above dispositions, that the numbers of the brigades alloted to each division, according to his report, may be added to the Order on Tuesday. The service to which these waggons are destined will be determined by the same order of the day.

Generals and auditing commissioners will under no pretext change the destination of these vehicles.

The Emperor orders the chief of staff of each army corps to send in a field return up to the 1st nivôse. His Majesty charges these officers to draw up these returns with especial care, as he must positively know the strength of the army and the whereabouts of the unattached men; chiefs of staff will send these returns to the Major general on the 5 nivôse; it will be signed by them and immediately laid before the Emperor.

The Major General,

Marshal BERTHIER.

248. TREATY OF PRESSBURG.[72]

Pressburg, 5 nivôse Year XIV (December 26, 1805).

Separate and secret article.

The sum of forty million francs (metal value) shall be paid by His Majesty the Emperor of Germany and Austria, for the redemption of all the imposts laid upon the various hereditary States occupied by the French army and not yet collected.

To facilitate the payment of this sum, His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, consents that eight millions only be paid at the moment of exchange of ratifications, and that the surplus be at the same moment furnished in accepted letters of exchange upon the banks of Hamburg, Amsterdam, Augsburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Basle and Paris, received as good and valid by the Paymaster general of the French army, or any other person whom His Excellency the Minister of War shall designate, in whose hands they shall be deposited, payable month by month, dating from the day of deposit, at the rate of six millions the first month, six millions the second month, and thereafter two millions a month until the whole has been paid.

The present article shall have the same validity and force as if it were inserted textually in the treaty patent of this day.

It shall be ratified and its ratification shall be exchanged at the same time as that of the treaty.

Done and signed at Pressburg the 26th December, 1805 (5 nivôse Year XIV).

JEAN, Prince of LICHTENSTEIN,
IGNACE, Count GYULAI.

Ch. Mau. TALLEYRAND.

[72] The text of the Treaty of Pressburg was published in the *Moniteur* of January 15, 1806, except the *separate and secret article*.—The complete text in the possession of the War Archives is a copy in Meneval's hand.

249. ORDER OF THE DAY.[73]

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, 5 nivôse Year XIV (December 26, 1805).

The Emperor repeats the order already given that the salaries of officers and wages of soldiers be fully and immediately paid up to the first of January.

Marshals in command of army corps, and generals of division will lend a hand to the execution of the present order.

Brigades of caissons attached to the various army corps in proportions determined by the order of 2 nivôse, shall be distributed in the following manner:

4th corps:	12th brigade	25 caissons each including field forges.
	20th do.	
	13th do.	
3d corps:	1st do.	Ditto.
	2d do.	
	21st do.	
Grenadiers:	10th do.	Do.
Suchet Division:	1st do. (of Baden)	Do.
Dupont Division: }	the 6th do.	15 caissons.
Gazan Division: }		15 caissons, one of them a forge.
6th corps:	5th do. }	25 caissons each, including the forge.
	7th do. }	

This army corps will have to return the 9th which it has taken in excess, and which also is composed of 25 caissons.

7th corps:	11th brigade }	25 caissons each.
	14th do. }	

This corps will have to return 20 caissons; His Majesty's order bearing only 30. Independently of this distribution two caissons per cavalry division may be granted for the field hospitals appropriated to these divisions.

Of the number of caissons allotted to each division of infantry,

[73] Printed poster.

four will remain for the field hospital and 20 will be destined for the victualling service.

The Major General,
BERTHIER.

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250. ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL INVENTORY OF ORDNANCE AND ARMS NOW IN THE GREAT ARSENAL AT VIENNA.[74]

Cannon of	3	2	field.
Do. of	12	5	field.
Do. of various calibres (and conditions)		82	of various nations.
Siege guns of	12	70	of bronze.
—	18	106	of bronze.
—	24	100	of bronze.
Howitzers of	10 pounds ..	68	of bronze.
— of	12 — ..	2	of bronze.
— of	20 — ..	2	of bronze.
Mortars of	10 pounds ..	99	of bronze.
— of	30 — ..	72	of bronze.
— of	60 — ..	50	of bronze.
— of	100 — ..	10	of bronze.
— of	500 — ..	1	of bronze.

By "pound" is meant that the stone bullet shall weigh 10 pounds, etc.

Muskets of new model mounted in copper .	33,306
Do. old model with cylindrical ramrods	15,986

[74] Document without date, presumably made out during the Emperor's residence at Schönbrunn between the 21 frimaire and 6 nivôse Year XIV (December 1st to 27, 1805). Published in the *Moniteur* November 26, 1805.

Do. for ramparts, peasant and various sorts	12,000	(about)
Carabines for hussars or dragoons	23,000	(about)
Pistols for officers, hussars and others	23,000	(about)
Rifled carabines	2,000	do.
Iron breastplates	8,000	do.

Number of musket and carabine barrels, exchange pieces, stocks and screwplates:

Carabine and pistol stocks	26,000	(about)
Round and square shovels	50,000	do.
Picks	25,000	do.
Flints for musket or pistol	18,000,000	do.
Lead — in balls, divers calibres	1,700	quintals.
Lead — in pigs	426	do.
Iron, in bars	1,800	do.
Powder (outside the city)	600,000	pounds [75]
Cartridges made up	6,000,000 [75]	

MOSSEL,
Brigadier general of artillery.

IN CASEMATES SERVING AS MAGAZINES.

Metal field guns	of one pound	100	new model
	of 3 —	384	
	of 6 —	290	
	of 12 —	141	
	of 18 —	37	
	of 4 —	4	
	of 8 —	2	
Howitzers	of 7 —	2	
	of 10 —	53	
	of 6 —	15	
	of 8 —	2	
Iron cannon	of 6 —	2	
	of 12 —	1	

[75] In the Emperor's hand.

Mortars	of 6 —	145	new model
	of 6 —	96	old model
Gun carriages for different calibres		350	about
Bombs	do.	160,000	do.
Shells	do.	52,000	
Bullets	do.	600,000	

RETURN OF PIECES OF ORDNANCE PARKED ON THE LEFT BANK.[76]

80 pieces of cannon.

200 caissons of various calibres.

The pieces and caissons are loaded, furnished with all necessaries and ready to set out.

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251. *SCHEDULE of the distribution to be made of 490,000 francs, His Imperial and Royal Majesty's final grant for the relief of the inhabitants of Bavaria who suffered most by the prolonged quartering of his armies.*[77]

NOTE. The sum of 490,000 francs has been reduced to the coinage of the country to facilitate the details of apportionment. According to this, it amounts to 227,248 florins, to be distributed in the following manner:

		flor.
1st.	For the province of the *Upper Palatinate* which had no share in the last distribution . Receiver and distributor, Commissioner General, Count of Kreith.	15,147
2d.	For the province of *Neuburg* with the parts newly incorporated, especially for the Nordgau, the bailiwicks of Höchstatt, Monheim and Nordlingen ..... Receiver and distributor, Commissioner General of this province, Count of Tassir.	30,000
3d.	For the province of *Bamberg,* which also did not share in the last distribution	6,000

[76] This note is in the hand of Maret (afterward Duke of Bassano).

[77] The figures in the above table are in the Emperor's hand.

Receiver and distributor, Baron von Stengel, Vice-president of this province.

4th. For the principality of *Ansbach*, which suffered the most from military cantonments . 25,000

Receiver and distributor, Commissioner General, Count of Thürheim.

5th. For the province of *Swabia* 30,000

Receiver and distributor, Baron von Leyden, provisional commissioner general.

6th. For the district of *Munich*, namely, the bailiwicks of Dachan, Friedberg, Schwaben, Wasserburg, Wendenfels, Traunstein and Reichenhall 24,000

Receiver and distributor, Baron von Drechsel, Commissioner of His Majesty in this district.

7th. For the district of *Ingolstadt*, principally the city of this name, the route taken by the troops from Abbach to Ingolstadt and Rain 5,000

Receiver and distributor, the Commissioner in this district of Aichberger.

8th. For the district of *Landshut*, namely, for the towns of Landshut, Freising, Moosburg and the bailiwick of Vilsbiburg 20,000

Receiver and distributor, the Commissioner in this district of Elbling.

9th. For the district of *Straubing*, namely, for the bailiwicks of Regen, Kötzting, and Viechtach 10,000

Receiver and distributor, the Commissioner in this district of Thoma.

10th. For the district of *Passau* 50,000

Receiver and distributor, Baron von Tautphoens, Commissioner in this district.

11th. For the *other districts of Bavaria* 12,031.15

Receiver and distributor, Baron von

Weichs, Commissioner General of this province.

TOTAL 227,448.15

252. ORDER OF THE DAY.[78]

Schönbrunn, January 1, 1806.

The Emperor orders that in the retrograde movement which the French army is to execute in conformity with the treaty of peace to-day ratified, the general staff of the Grand Army, the various army corps, the reserve corps, all administrations whatsoever, march together, keeping the day's march fixed by marching orders.

Marshals of the Empire and generals in command of army corps will give no manner of leave to anyone whomsoever: to proceed in advance of the main body, or to remain behind; generals, staff officers, corps officers, review inspectors, war commissioners, or any employe of the administrations; all will march in perfect order, the left at the head, with the divisions to which they belong.

The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

253. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Munich, January 1, 1806.

Mr. Marshal, I have the honour to send you your despatches, brought by the Paris courier. The Emperor directs me to write that there is nothing new here, that he has passed the day in receptions, entertainments and riding. I have forwarded M. Denniée's despatches to Paris.

MENEVAL.

254. ORDER OF THE DAY.[79]

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, January 2, 1806.

Marshals will issue to all corps the Emperor's proclamation

[78] Printed poster.
[79] Printed poster.

to the army, and will order this proclamation to be read every day during the march, at the regimental orders.

The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

255. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Schönbrunn, January 4, 1806.

His Majesty the Emperor and King has reviewed the Le Grand division; he was pleased with the fine appearance of this division and expressed his satisfaction with the good conduct of the battalions composing it at the battle of Austerlitz.

Be order of the Emperor,
The Major General,
Marshal BERTHIER.

256. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Munich, January 6, 1806.

Cousin, put upon the Order of the Day all the promotions which I have made in the Legion of Honour and send me the Order. I think you have written to M. Lacépède to make out the brevets. As for the decorations I shall give them in Paris at the May fête.

NAPOLEON.

257. DECISION.[80]

Marshal Berthier asks what should be the salary of Division General O'Connor.

Linz, January 12, 1806.
Present the matter at Paris.

258. DECISION.

The Minister of Marine asks authority to levy from the crews of the Boulogne flotilla 130 sailors to form the crew of the frigate *la Milanaise* now being fitted out at Dunkirk.

Munich, January 13, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[80] In Maret's hand.

259. DECISION.

By a report of the date of January 10, 1806, the Minister of War reports to the Emperor that the colonel of the 20th regiment of infantry of the line asks that the lesser depot left at Antibes, be embodied in the great depot, which is at Alessandria.

Munich, January 14, 1806.

This movement approved. NAPOLEON.

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260. DECISIONS.[81]

The Minister proposes to have the stuffs and articles of full equipment, now in the store at Alessandria, distributed to the troops serving in Italy.

Approved. Divide among the various army corps in Italy.

It is proposed to the Emperor to name Auditor Colbert chief auditor of the army of Naples.

His Majesty has named M. Arcambal.

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261. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to have the timber required for the needs of the arsenal at Strasburg cut in the forests of Swabia.

Munich, January 16, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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262. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Stuttgart, January 19, 1806.

His Majesty charges me, Mr. Marshal, to transmit to you with the letter herewith enclosed, the copy of the two decrees which he has just issued on the occasion of the insurrection which has broken out in certain villages in the State of Parma.

General Junot is setting out at this moment to proceed directly to his destination. I have delivered to him by His

[81] In the hand of Maret, no date; extracts from the "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, January 15, 1806."

Majesty's orders, to establish his authority, copies in form of the same decrees which I have the honour to address to you.

By order of the Emperor,

HUGUES B. MARET.

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263. DECISION.

M. Denniée, general secretary of the Minister of War, submits to the Emperor a report relative to the flying camp of grenadiers of the Army of the North.

Carlsruhe, 21 January, 1806.

I have given no order to disband the Army of the North. All should remain in the North in the position in which it is, near Munster.

Send by special courier, orders to General Bourcier to return, and to Prince Louis to remain in Amsterdam and to leave everything in the situation in which it was.

NAPOLEON.

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264. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Strasburg, January 23, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean: On my arrival in Strasburg I found the auditor greatly alarmed for the hospitals and desiring to take extraordinary measures which seem to me entirely needless. I have given orders to Marshal Berthier to detain all the sick on the other side of the Inn, since that is a friendly country; surgeons and executive officers are to be left there, and they are not to be evacuated until spring, and by degrees, as the men recover. By this method no great preparations will be needed at home, and the sick will not be exposed to death by being removed in this severe season.

You will find herewith the copy of a decree for fitting out and provisioning Palmanova; though its evacuation concerns only the Minister of War and my Kingdom of Italy, I desire you to have always a complete knowledge of operations as a whole; I send it by my chancellery of Italy, do you send it to the auditor of the army.

The forage service is by no means in order. Could not a general contract be made, and must we keep on being robbed as we have been?

Let me know if the store of knitted goods is still at Alessandria.

NAPOLEON.

265. DECISION.[82]

Lieutenants of artillery proposed for the rank of captain as much by seniority as by choice.

The decree of the 10 brumaire was due to the existence of war. That decree is annulled as a result of the conclusion of peace.

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266. ORDERS.[83]

Strasburg, January 24, 1806.

Order General Augereau to occupy the city of Frankfort on February 2, and until then to preserve the utmost secrecy as to what he proposes. The same day, Marshal Lefebvre will send the Lorge division, which will be 6000 or 7000 strong, to the region between Mayence and Frankfort.

The Leval division will set out for Darmstadt in 4 days; the Dupont division will leave Augsburg in two days, also for Darmstadt. These troops when united will compose a force of 36,000 men for Marshal Augereau.

Marshal Augereau's language should be very pacific; he should receive the Prussians with distinction and make it clear that his army corps is expected to act with them. Between February 1 and 5 he will impose upon the city of Frankfort a contribution of four millions for the pay of his army. He will

[82] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 23, 1806."

[83] Published with variants in the Official Correspondence, under the numbers 9703 to 9706. The text in the War Archives is a despatch in Meneval's hand. It is fuller than the "Correspondence" in what concerns the order to Marshal Augereau, but on the other hand it is less complete in what concerns the order to General Dupont.

correspond regularly with Marshal Berthier, and also with the Emperor by Minister Dejean.

Order to Marshal Kellerman to despatch at once to Darmstadt 200 men each from the 7th, 16th and 24th regiments of light infantry, 300 from the 44th, 300 from the 63d and 200 from the 105th, destined to reinforce the war battalions of the 7th corps of the Grand Army.

Order to reform General Leval's division as promptly as possible, bringing it to 8000 men and adding to it 1000 cavalrymen and 12 pieces of artillery with supplies. Draft into it no one from the 100th, 103d, 105th, 63d and 44th, nor from the 7th and 10th light infantry. As soon as it is formed this division will set out for Darmstadt. Keep these movements secret, and give out that their purpose is to exercise the troops.

Order to Marshal Lefebvre to send to Darmstadt in such manner as to arrive at the same time as the Dupont division, the number of men necessary to bring it to full war footing, that is, 2000 men to a regiment; the regiments perhaps lack 400 men each of this full number.

Order to reform the Lorge division, to bring it to 6000 or 8000 men, to add to it 1000 cavalrymen and 12 pieces of artillery, to be placed between Frankfort and Mayence; inform him as to the regions where he is to quarter it, and where it is to live at the expense of the princes to whom they belong. Keep these movements most secret.

Order to General Dupont to set out with his division as soon as possible for Darmstadt, where it will be cantoned with its artillery and all things necessary for a campaign. Without making a part of Marshal Augereau's corps, it will be under his orders.

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267. ORDERS.[84]

January 24, 1806.

Order to the Leval division to proceed to Darmstadt.

[84] Minute.—Repetition of orders indicated in the preceding document, except for what concerns the Broussier division.

Order to General Dupont's division to proceed to Darmstadt.

Order to General Broussier's division to proceed to Hochst, between Frankfort and Mayence.

All these troops are assembled under command of Marshal Augereau, without, however, forming part of the 7th corps.

Order to Marshal Kellerman to detail to the 7th corps, to wit: 200 men of the 7th, 16th and 24th regiments of light infantry and [85] 300 men of the 44th and 63d, to reinforce the war battalions.

The Leval division should be about 8000 infantry and 1000 cavalry strong, with 12 pieces of artillery.

Order to complete the corps of the Dupont division to 2000 men per regiment.

The Broussier division should be composed of from 6000 to 8000 infantry, 1000 cavalry and 12 pieces of artillery.

A return must be made out of the troops assembled under the command of Marshal Augereau.

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268. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Strasburg, January 24, 1806.

Cousin, I think it may be necessary to order the Paymaster general to come to Strasburg that he may here unite all his means for effecting the payment of the army when it crosses the Rhine. You will charge him at the same time to meet all orders for the great coats and shoes which may not have been paid by the army.

NAPOLEON.

269. DECISION.

Paris, January 28, 1806.

Report to the Emperor.

The Minister of War asks if, notwithstanding the conclusion of peace, the detachments drawn from the depots are to disband or to continue their march to unite their corps with the Grand Army.

[85] Hiatus by reason of a rent in the paper.

HIS MAJESTY'S DECISION.

Let them continue their route as far as Ulm. DEJEAN.

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270. NOTE.[86]

January 30, 1806.

His Majesty, in yesterday's council, manifested the intention of presenting to each of the first thirty cities which sent deputies to the coronation, two Russian cannon taken at the battle of Austerlitz.

Make a report on this subject and the means of its execution.

All the Russian cannon are on the way to France.

DEJEAN.

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271. NOTE.

January 30, 1806.

I think I sent a note to the bureau of artillery in which I asked if there was at the bureau any information concerning four pieces of cannon deposited at Auxerre, and belonging to the Montmorency family who claim them.

It is His Majesty's will (council yesterday, 29th), that these cannon be restored to the arsenals of the State. They are of bronze and were made at Douai in 1785.

In case of need, more precise information may be found at the Ministry of the Interior. Submit to me, later, the means of carrying out His Majesty's orders.

DEJEAN.

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272. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that General Montchoisy, in command of the 28th military division, proposes to take from the 67th regiment of the line, two detachments for garrisons of the ship *le Génois* and the frigate *la Pomone*.

Paris, January 30, 1806.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[86] In General Dejean's hand.

273. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks the Emperor's orders as to the regiment which is to furnish the garrison of the frigate *la Milanaise* in the roadstead of Dunkirk.

Paris, January 30, 1806.

The 3d battalion of the 30th regiment will furnish the garrison. NAPOLEON.

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274. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to Major General Schauenburg to have the reserve corps commanded by Marshal Kellerman inspected and to discharge and send home the conscripts unfit for service. When I came through Strasburg, I observed in this corps many crippled men, who add to expenses without being useful. Propose to me also a good inspector to perform the same operation in the reserve commanded by General Lefebvre.

NAPOLEON.

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275. NOTE.[87]

Paris, January 31, 1806.

The Emperor desires Minister Dejean to send him the route of the troops returning to France from the Army of the North.

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276. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 31, 1806.

M. Dejean, clothing is being made on the Rhine for the National Guard. Have it reserved for the corps. See also that all arms are returned to my arsenals.

NAPOLEON.

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277. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 2, 1806.

Cousin, put in Army Orders, that the corps must have made

[87] Original not signed.

at their depots on the Rhine the necessary number of shoes to enable each corps to give out to the soldiers two pairs of new shoes each as soon as they cross the Rhine, and that this expense be met from the linen and footwear fund. Make known also my intention that as soon as the army crosses the Rhine the quartermasters of each corps shall receive their January and February pay; the officers are to be paid for the two months, and the soldiers to receive it only by a double advance; the 7 or 8 millions now with the Paymaster general shall be employed for this purpose. Generals and staff officers will be paid all that is due them. Inform the Paymaster general of the Grand Army that he is to go to Strasburg to pay two months' wages and all that is due the generals and staff officers.

NAPOLEON.

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278. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 2, 1806.

M. Dejean, I have given directions that orders upon the Paymaster of the Grand Army for extra furnishings of great coats and shoes are to be honoured without delay.

Write to the inspectors of reviews of Marshals Kellerman's and Lefebvre's reserves to learn what corps will not have been entirely paid by the 1st of March.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. Send me my notebook of the various field returns up to January 1st.

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279. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to draw from the 112th infantry regiment, the garrison of gunboat No. 88, detailed to the service of the roadstead of Cherburg.

Paris, February 2, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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280. DECISION.

General Dejean requests the Emperor's orders on the subject

of the interpretation of two letters from Marshal Berthier relative to disbanding the Army of the North.

February 3, 1806.

I have communicated with His Majesty; change nothing in the itinerary of the troops; consider General Berthier's letters as not written.

DEJEAN.

281. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 4, 1806.

Cousin, if General Caffarelli needs to come to Paris for recovery, issue orders for him to return, and give the command of his division to General Morand.

NAPOLEON.

282. DECISION.

General Gouvion, in command of the flying camp of Poitiers, asks that the 1013 men drawn from the 7th, 66th and 82d infantry of the line to form the flying camp at Evreux, be sent back to their respective corps, troubles having arisen in the Department of Deux-Sèvres.

February 5, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

283. DECISIONS.[88]

Should decrees of the 9, 12, 19 and 26 fructidor, Year XII, ordering cavalry regiments to bring their effective of horses above complete peace footing continue to be observed?

Return, with the decree to Friday's council.

Advance requested by the 106th infantry regiment.

Wait for the reviews.

Should the totality of the troops of the principality of Lucca

[88] In Maret's hand, no date; extract from the "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, February 5, 1806."

be at the charge of France during the sojourn of these troops on the Island of Elba?

Approved for as long a time as the men remain. Send the men back.

The Emperor is asked whether the provisions used by encamped troops or those in quarters should be subject to the law of rural octroi established in the department of the Pas de Calais for the benefit of the communes.

The Minister and the Minister of Marine will make a report, to show first, the advantages which will accrue to the finances of the towns by payment by the communes, and next, to the good of the troops. Property is leased, considerable money is received, then the troops leave and there are no longer means of meeting expenses which have become customary. It will be proper, then, to rule that the towns shall reimburse according to the returns of the reviews.

It is proposed to the Emperor to order the health officers to make a thorough inspection of all troops, as was done in the Year IX.

Let it be done.

Of the four brigades of baggage trains of the Army of the North which received orders to return to the Grand Army, three have been stopped on the way by the overflowing of rivers.

Inform His Majesty when these brigades reach Brussels.

The signature of peace has caused a suspension of arrangements made for bringing up the camp equipment to the quantity necessary for 100,000 men.

Do not proceed with these arrangements.

No funds exist for paying off the 888,345 francs remaining due to the corps for great coats and shoes.

Deduct from the 888,345 francs all that concerns the Army of Italy and that of Naples. General Marmont's corps should also be deducted because it has become part of the Army of Italy. Present a demand for the Grand Army only.

If the conscription of 1806 is not entirely levied, it seems wise to suspend certain orders for clothing.

Present a return of the orders, and their amount, the periods of payment and the places where the articles now are.

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284. DECISIONS.[89]

Proposition to disband the 9th, 10th and 11th battalions of the newly created artillery train, both principal and *bis*.

Show by a report next Friday how far operations have proceeded. This report shall include field returns, the places where they are being assembled, the orders given, what progress has been made as to their clothing, the horses brought in, and everything connected with the matter.

The Emperor is begged to make known his intentions as to General Dulauloy's request for arms and funds for the artillery service of the Army of Naples.

Write to Prince Joseph that all funds for the artillery should be sent to the director of the park; that the general in chief of artillery should not receive money, and that His Majesty has several times had occasion to remark that the artillery accounts are no longer kept with the former regularity.

The Minister of War asks if it is the Emperor's intention that entire observance of the decree of 18 fructidor Year XIII as to the right of toll on the bridge of boats across the Rhine at Strasburg be resumed.

Resume the observance of the decree on the first of April.

[89] In Maret's hand, extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, February 5, 1806."

His Majesty is begged to authorise the payment at Strasburg of the sum of 373,940 francs due the executive councils of the train battalions of the Grand Army, conformably to the request of the first Inspector general of artillery.

The Minister of the Treasury will give the paymaster orders to pay this amount. The Minister of War will inform General Songis of the fact, but he will add that His Majesty desires that the corps will not expend this money. It would have been necessary in time of war, but circumstances having changed with peace, it is the Emperor's intention that purchases cease, since the horses are to be at once returned to the farmers.

Make a return of the funds which have been used, the horses sent back, and the money on hand.

The Emperor is of opinion that all the executive boards have considerable funds to turn in.

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285. INFORMATION REQUESTED OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF BY HIS MAJESTY FOR THE COUNCIL OF FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1806.

The Minister will present audited accounts of the service of the Year XIV amounting to 47 millions.

He will take care to distinguish:

1st. That which has been spent for goods still in existence, such as siege supplies. The returns are to be figured in most minute detail;

2d. Special funds, relative to the opening of the campaign, with the decrees which granted them.

He will present returns such as provisional reviews, returns of presumed conditions, etc., calculated to show the quality of the service, month by month.

To the return of expenditures for clothing he will add a statement calculated to show the condition of the clothing during the years XIII and XIV.

[To the statement of expenditures in the purchase of horses,

he will add a field return of the horses, distinguishing those which have been added since the 1st vendémiaire Year XIV.]

He will present the standing orders, with a view to show the character of legislation with regard to mess funds.

Finally, as Minister of War, he will present the field returns of the army on January 15, showing how many conscripts each corps should receive to bring it up to establishment.

The Minister will present a new draft of the budget of his Department.

His Majesty has made divers notes regarding the Lannoy and Vanderbergh accounts.

His Majesty orders that a report of services rendered by Sieur Vanderbergh be presented, and that he be asked to give a detailed report of his supplies.

His Majesty asks that the war budget of the Years XIV and 1806 be presented him in full detail.

He desires to be informed in what manner, by what means and at what cost the various war services are maintained.

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286. DECISION.

General Gobert, in command of the 3d military division, reports a request of the Mayor of the town of Bitche, to the effect that the services of the national guard cease in this place, in conformity with the dispositions of the imperial decree of January 8, 1806. At the same time, the General requests authority to levy a detachment of 60 men from the 4th regiment of infantry to guard the English prisoners at Bitche.

February 7, 1806.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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287. DECISION.

General d'Aboville, commanding the national guards of the department of Doubs, reports that notwithstanding the decree of January 8 disbanding the national guards, he deems it neces-

sary to keep on foot two cohorts which were levied for the service of the town of Besançon and asks if he should discharge them.

Paris, February 7, 1806.

If they cost nothing, there is no reason why they should not be kept to comfort the citizens until the arrival of troops of the line.

NAPOLEON.

288. DECISION.

The Emperor having asked to know the whereabouts of the colonel of the 1st legion of the South, and why he was not with his corps, the Minister of War Administration reports that the Colonel at Turin is superintending the recruitment of the legion, and performing the functions of government commissioner for the levy.

Paris, February 8, 1806.

Give this colonel orders to return to his legion. NAPOLEON.

289. DECISIONS.[90]

The Minister reports that he has thought best to provide for a second assembling of 3000 conscripts at Strasburg, by paying into the chest of the executive council of the depot, 144,660 francs for accessory expenditures.

Three thousand were enough.

Report is made of the arrival at Brussels of the military trains which were prevented from joining the Grand Army by the rising of the waters.

Let them remain at Brussels.

The Batavian government has consented to pay the staff and administration of General Coland's divisions.

Account received. Present on Saturday.

[90] In Maret's hand, no date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, February 12, 1806."

Shall the Dutch Chancellor of the Exchequer be charged with the service of these two divisions?

A single auditor is enough.

Settlement asked for by the Sieur Montessuy (service of the Invalides).

Propose to him a payment in real estate; give him an advance of 300,000 francs on the Year XIV. or 1806.

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290. DECISIONS.[91]

Should the provisions of the decree of the 2d complementary day relative to the recall of former subaltern officers and soldiers to their corps be still carried out?

Let them fall into desuetude.

An agent of the English press-gang has been arrested in Genoa. He is kept in secret until his fate shall have been decided upon.

Bring him before a military commission.

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291. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 15, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me of the number of shoes now in the stores in Italy, in conformity with the various rulings made at the opening of the campaign, that I may authorise you to sell these shoes to the corps. I see, in the return which you have presented to me, that you charge 29,000 francs to a battalion which was to have gone to Genoa. As this battalion is now not to go thither this sum should be saved, or replaced if you have spent it. I should like to know what portion has already been appropriated of the sum of 2,800,000 francs which your return No. 2 shows as intended for relief expenses.

[91] No date; extracts from the "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, February 12, 1806."

The provision for great coats shown in No. 1 is, I suppose, that made for the Grand Army out of a special fund. For my guidance in ruling as to the purchase of horses which you ask of me in your return No. 8, whether the dragoons should be brought up to 600 and the chasseurs to 700, I should wish to know the portion which you have already ordered paid, and what remains to be so ordered. I need a general return of the remounts, such as you have already presented to me.

NAPOLEON.

292. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 16, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, send me my field returns of January to the first of February. Send me also a field return of each regiment and artillery company, each company of the train, labourers, bridge builders, etc., showing where they are at present.

NAPOLEON.

293. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.[92]

Paris, February 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I asked you by my letter of the . . .[93] February, for returns of the conscription; I beg you to present them to me on Tuesday, at the council of finance.

294. DECISIONS.[94]

Marshal Berthier reports orders issued to Marshal Kellerman as to choosing among the conscripts of the reserve of the Years IX, X, XI, XII and XIII in the general depot established at Strasburg, the men whom he may judge suitable for recruiting each company of the battalions of sappers up to 52 men.

His Majesty does not approve this measure. No movement

[92] Unsigned.

[93] Date wanting.

[94] In Maret's hand, no date; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, February 19, 1806."

of conscripts should be made until after a schedule of such movement has been submitted to His Majesty.

Is it the Emperor's will that the Prefect of Police rather than the Prefect of the department shall name the sergeants and corporals of the company of reserves especially affected to his service?

The decree has pronounced: there is no reason for raising the question.

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295. DECISIONS.[95]

Report on the shoes now in the magazines in Italy.

It is His Majesty's will that the shoes be given out to the corps. The Army of Naples is now too far away for shoes to be sent to it.

Prince Eugène asks that war commissary Holland be raised to the rank of auditor.

His Majesty has named M. Joubert; he should exercise his functions.

At the charge of which government shall the Italian regiment now in Holland be placed?

Conform to the decree. This body while in Holland should be kept at the expense of Holland, according to and in the same manner as all French corps.

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296. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, It is useless to form a 4th battalion of the Legion of the South. This 4th battalion may very properly be united with the third.

NAPOLEON.

[95] No date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, February 19, 1806."

297. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration asks, on the part of the Minister of Marine, authority to replace the detachments of the 31st light infantry, embarked as garrison on the brigs *l'Oreste* and *le Pylade,* in port at Cherbourg, by men borrowed from the 112th infantry.

February 21, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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298. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration asks the Emperor's orders as to the composition of the garrison of the ship *le Courageux* fitting out at Lorient.

Paris, February 26, 1806.
Garrison granted by a detachment of the 47th. NAPOLEON.

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299. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 26, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 3d battalion of the 26th to go to La Rochelle; it will furnish two full companies, each 150 men strong, to the Island of Yeu. The battalion of the 93d which is on the Island of Yeu will proceed to Rochefort; the battalion of the South, now at La Rochelle, will proceed to the Isle of Ré; the battalion of the 93d, now on the Isle of Ré, will proceed to Rochefort; and in general, all the detachments of the 93d which may be in the 12th military division will assemble in that town. You will have them reviewed, to ascertain the number of men in the regiment, those who have sufficient clothing and those who have not, the number of conscripts which it has received or should receive this year, and those that it received last year, that I may decide upon its destination.

NAPOLEON.

300. DECISIONS.[96]

Report on the subject of the recounting and organisation of the regiment of La Tour d'Auvergne.

February 26, 1806.

M. de La Tour d'Auvergne should not set up cadets, nor in any manner depart from the organisation of the French corps.

General Dejean proposes to the Emperor to authorise the return to France of Sieur Bresard, former officer of gendarmerie, an emigrant in 1792, in consideration of his age and the services of his son, a lieutenant in the 46th regiment of the line.

Refer to the Minister of Police.

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301. DECISIONS.[97]

The Minister proposes to distribute among the hospitals the siege supplies collected for the hospitals of Strasburg.

This subject belongs to matters to be reported to the Monday council.

What destination should be given to the three detachments of Breidt wagons which came to Paris in the train of the Imperial guard?

Bring before the Monday council.

Arrangements proposed for putting the hospitals of the 1st military division in condition for receiving a greater number of sick, in anticipation of the considerable number of troops soon to be assembled in the territory of this division for the May festivals.

Present, with proposition of the ordinary resources which may be provided by the localities.

[96] Extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, February 26, 1806."

[97] In Maret's hand; no date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, February 26, 1806."

Marshal Lefebvre, by reason of the passage of his army corps through the country of Darmstadt, asks that this corps be organised on a war footing.

There is no occasion for an enactment.

Should the salary of 10,000 francs, enjoyed by Counsellor of State Berenger as attaché of the War Administration continue to be paid?

Decided in the negative.

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302. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 27, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Montchoisy to write to Monsieur O'Farrell, Minister of Spain at Florence, that the men of the Zamora regiment who killed two gendarmes at Rapallo (department of Genoa), must be shot. Express my displeasure at the conduct of this regiment, and insist upon the necessity of making a severe example.

NAPOLEON.

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303. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 27, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is my intention that you place at the disposition of the executive council of the 5th regiment of light infantry, the necessary funds for the purchase of sixty grenadier caps, which I grant this regiment as a free gift.

NAPOLEON.

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304. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the organisation of the 1st legion of the South, and especially the formation of the 4th battalion.

Paris, February 28, 1806.

I approve the proposition of the Minister. Let the battalion

be assembled at the Isle of Aix, and let the recruitment, which does not amount to much, be brought to a close.

NAPOLEON.

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305. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 28, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, send me my field returns up to February 15. I send to you those of even date which you ask for.

NAPOLEON.

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306. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 1, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean: You owe to the carabiniers and cuirassiers 46,000 francs out of the 5,960,000 francs; as it is my intention to complete the heavy cavalry to 600 horses per regiment, I desire you to inform them that they must discharge no one, but keep them up to war establishment. As to the other arms of the service, dragoons, chasseurs and hussars, leave things in their present condition. Give them no funds beyond what is indispensable, such as for paying for contracts already made; and wait for the first review.

NAPOLEON.

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307. DECISION.

A letter from General Songis, first Inspector General of artillery, to Marshal Berthier, dated from Braunau, February 21, 1806, is submitted to the Emperor. It relates to munitions of artillery and other things, which he asks authority to sell for the benefit of the transportation service.

March 2, 1806.

The sale of these objects for the benefit of the artillery approved. NAPOLEON.

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308. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to grant to General

Marmont, commander in chief of the 2d army corps, the sum of thirty-five thousand, three hundred and forty-eight florins, thirty kreutzers, for special secret expenses.

March 2, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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309. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 5, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you ought to have reported to me as to the works being carried on in the fortified places of France and Italy, direction by direction, with a return of all that remains to be done and of all that has been expended for this purpose. You have not reported these matters to me, nor have you designated the various officers who are to be employed in the French military Prytaneum for the policing and military instruction of the students. Present these various reports to me as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

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310. DECISIONS.[98]

Proposition to decree that a 3d battalion of foreign deserters be formed, composed of a staff and six companies, and the surplus merged into the battalions of light infantry.

When the companies of the present battalion shall have reached 200 it will be time enough to consider this matter.

General Montrichard, who was with the Army of Naples, has arrived in Paris, in accordance with His Majesty's orders.

He is requested to make known his intentions regarding this general officer.

Put him on the retired list and give him orders to return to his home. NAPOLEON.

[98] In Maret's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 5, 1806."

Report on a proposition of General Morand tending to form the foreign battalion now in Corsica to 9 companies.

His Majesty decrees that this should not be approved. Orders should be given to recruit this battalion to 6 companies and if necessary to bring these to 200 men.

General Morand has no authority to institute a new expense for the State. The Minister of the Treasury will forbid the paymaster to pay officers of the organization beyond 6 companies. As to the past, there must be a stoppage up to the amount that should not have been paid from the 45,000 francs which the Police pays to General Morand.

General Dejean begs His Majesty to make known whether the French troops still in the Electorate of Hanover make a part of the Grand Army, and if they as well as the seven corps of this army have a right to the benefits of the decree of last 29 vendémiaire.

Reply that such questions may not be presented.

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311. DECISIONS.[99]

It is proposed to the Emperor not to countermand the orders for supplies issued for 1806 to the directory of clothing supplies in favour of corps employed in the Kingdom of Italy, the States of Venice and of Naples.

Let the orders stand as given.

Should supplies for the Island of Elba be brought up to the number of 5,000 men?

Approved.

Return of existing supplies of the Army of the Coast.

Present: 1st, a return of what did exist, 2d, of what has been

[99] In Maret's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, March 5, 1806."

disposed of and for what purpose; 3d, of what remains. Make a general return of all accounts of supplies furnished the Army of the Coast.

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312. DECISION.

General Dejean, Minister of War Administration, asks authority to increase the garrison of the two brigs *l'Oreste* and *le Pylade* by two detachments of 13 men each drawn from the 112th regiment of infantry.

March 8, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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313. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports that Prince Louis expresses a desire to visit the museum of plans in relief.

March 8, 1806.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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314. TO M. DEJEAN, HOLDING THE PORTFOLIO OF WAR.

Paris, March 8, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 16th and 67th regiments of infantry of the line had strong detachments embarked at Cadiz; they had others at Ferrol. These detachments were to return to France by land. ' Inform me where they are, the route which they have taken and their strength. The 93d, after having assembled its detachments, will leave Rochefort on March 25 and proceed to Turin for garrison duty.

On March 25 the 7th line will also leave the flying camp at Poitiers and proceed to Grenoble for garrison duty. The 66th will go to the Island of Oléron for garrison duty. The flying camp at Poitiers will thus be broken up. General Gouvion will return to the Senate, but before quitting his command he will return the company of mounted artillery to its regiment. The train will be disbanded. Thus the three flying camps will be

abolished, all things will return to their natural order, and the troops placed upon a peace footing.

NAPOLEON.

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315. TO M. DEJEAN, HOLDING THE PORTFOLIO OF WAR.

Paris, March 8, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the battalions of the 18th regiment of light infantry, the 11th, 35th, 84th, 92d line, the 8th chasseurs and 6th hussars to join General Marmont's army corps. They will leave Holland March 25, and will so direct their route as not to cross that of the Grand Army. Issue orders to the third battalions of the 21st light infantry, 65th and 22d line, and to that of the 72d, to join their regiments in Holland. Order General Colaud to resume his seat in the Senate. All troops now in Holland will remain under General Michaud's orders. Order the Italian regiment now in Holland to join the Italian division at Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

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316. TO M. DEJEAN, HOLDING THE PORTFOLIO OF WAR.

Paris, March 8, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the 26th regiment of chasseurs now at Strasburg to report at Metz. Issue the same order to its depot, that the whole regiment may assemble in that city.

NAPOLEON.

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317. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 9, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, my Minister, Director of War Administration, I am sending you an abstract of the differences existing between the returns of the committee of reviews and the accounts of the commissary officers. Make careful search for the origin of these discrepancies, and let me know what you find.

I observe in these returns that the gendarmes have escorted 10,000 soldiers daily: verify the method of proving this fact, and draw up a report for me on these escorts.

I see also by these returns that there are still about 400 men kept in attendance upon the Councils of War; it is much too many; it must be that the Councils of War are too slow in their operations. Express to them my displeasure with this state of things and order greater activity.

NAPOLEON.

318. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 9, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Brigadier General Chambarlhiac of the engineers to set out for Naples to-morrow evening. Also order Brigadier General Dedon of the artillery to set out for Naples to-morrow in the course of the day.

NAPOLEON.

319. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is my intention to grant furloughs of ten months, so as to have all my troops assembled only two months in the year, but to grant these only to men who have had more than five years of service, half to officers and subalterns, and a third to soldiers. There should be no innovation as to unlimited leave. Ask my orders on this subject the first of May. I reserve to myself, by a special decree, to designate the corps which are to have furlough leave. Furloughs may be granted only when the corps have gone into permanent quarters.

NAPOLEON.

320. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean: Have a field return of the army drawn up corps by corps, battalion by battalion, squadron by squadron, and as to the artillery, company by company. Inform me of the locality of each battalion on the first of March, how many men were present under arms, how many detached and where, how many on shipboard and in what ports, how many in hos-

pitals, how many conscripts each had received since the 1st vendémiaire Year XIV and from what department, how many it was judged that it had yet to receive, and the total effective force of each battalion. An article must also be made for each depot as for each battalion.

NAPOLEON.

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321. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the second battalion of La Tour d'Auvergne is to set out March 25th for Turin, whence it will proceed to join its first battalion. That which made part of the 3d battalion will be embodied in the 2d, which will be sent to Switzerland to bring the 1st battalion to completion. Order the Isembourg regiment not to form its 2d battalion until the 1st is at the completion of 1000 men.

NAPOLEON.

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322. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to authorise the Chief Treasurer, 1st, to make a choice among the provisional companies formed under the name of auxiliary chasseurs of Genoa, of 50 men for the nucleus of the company of reserves; 2d, and to have the surplus embodied in the naval artillery.

March 12, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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323. DECISION.

The Chief Treasurer asks what are the Emperor's intentions regarding a provisional company formed under the name of auxiliary chasseurs of Genoa.

March 12, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

324. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the revetment of the works quoted as B, C, D, E, F, G, of the camp at Boulogne, would leave work A, and works H, I, J, K, L, M, N, in all their weakness. I wish to know: 1st, what would be the cost of works e^{I}, e^{II}, e^{III}, to make a demi-revetment with counterscarp; 2d, what it would cost to revet fort O, and its counterscarp; 3d, what would be the cost of works f^{I}, f^{II}, f^{III}, of the same construction. A complete plan should be presented showing: 1st, what amount would be needed for reveting and placing beyond danger of surprise all the heights of Boulogne; 2d, the system of defence as it should be definitely decided upon. Would it not be advisable, for example, to join the three points L, M, N, thus making a closed fort, for they are pretty far from the fortifications and somewhat in the air; in like manner, the works H, I, K, so as to protect Boulogne by four large intercommunicating field works which could not be burned. Thus, for example, the works D, E, C, B, A, which form a whole, could be surrounded with a covered way for infantry, of which the parts e^{I}, e^{II}, e^{III} would be revetted to the gorge, forming a sort of jutting and intrenched parade ground, and, if it were preferable to leave the works A, B, C, D, separated from one another, would it not be best to unite them by a subterranean communication or by a covered place for gunners, so that the communication may be protected from the enemy's fire? Do not works L, M, N need to be united to form a separate fort; likewise the works F, G, H, I, K; finally, as the works around Boulogne are intended in the course of years to be gradually converted into permanent fortifications, the engineers must work out a system, taking all possible advantage of what exists. Go into this matter more deeply.

NAPOLEON.

325. DECISION.[100]

His Serene Highness Prince Louis begs in the name of Madame Guibert, widow, permission to restore in the Church of the Invalides, the urn and shield formerly placed above her father's tomb.

Require the most detailed information regarding General (sic) Serurier, as to what was there, and as to the expense.

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326. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to issue to the depot of 20th mounted chasseurs now at Versailles, orders to join its corps in Holland.

March 12, 1806.

Granted; it will set out March 25. NAPOLEON.

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327. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 3d regiment of light infantry needs eight hundred cartridge pouches, a thousand crossbelts and a thousand coats. A thousand men in the depot of this regiment are quite naked. Last frimaire you wrote that you were sending it cloth; the 4th of March it had not yet been received. Inform me when I may expect you to provide this regiment with the clothing which it lacks.

NAPOLEON.

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328. DECISIONS.[1]

The Major of the 9th regiment of cuirassiers asks authority to restore to the artillery magazines 500 carabines which were delivered to this regiment and which came from the enemy's stores.

[100] In Maret's hand; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, dated March 12, 1806."

[1] In Maret's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, March 12, 1806."

They should keep them. Learn why this officer permits himself to protest against an ordered equipment.

Marshal Berthier states to the Emperor that a decree of March 3 orders that no expense of the Hundred Days of Year XIV is to be paid until after being audited in the Executive Council, while the decree concerning the budget, issued the same day, declares that the Year XIV and 1806, being considered as a single balance sheet, an expense may be indifferently passed from one to the other.

The two dispositions are not contradictory. The auditing will take place and the Minister will order payment of his expenditures for the 15 months from funds of the Year XIV or of 1806.

General Dejean begs the Emperor to make known his will as to the use of the supplies of the town of Hameln, in case this place should be evacuated by the French troops.

Write to the General that as to the supplies, the same rule shall govern as in the case of the artillery, which will be inventoried and given to Prussia.

His Imperial Highness Prince Louis asks that sub-lieutenants leaving the school of Fontainebleau be no longer detailed as aides de camp or staff officers, until after serving in the line two years or at least one.

Approved.

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329. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is my intention that the three thousand men forming the reserve of the departments below named, march with the others, and be directed as follows:

Those of the department of the Aude, to the 67th regiment now at Genoa;

Those of the department of Aveyron, the 10th light infantry;
— — of Cantal, to the 56th line;
— — of the Duero, to the 28th light infantry;
— — of Gers, to the 5th line;
— — of the Gironde to the 8th light infantry;
— — of the Landes to the 14th light infantry;
— — of the Upper Loire, to the 62d line;
— — of Lot to the 106th line;
— — of Lozère to the 22d light infantry;
— — of Maine-et-Loire to the 23d light infantry;
— — of the two Nèthes to the 23d line;
— — of Vicenza to the 42d line;
— — of the Vendée to the 56th line;
— — of Sésia to the 21st light infantry.

Those conscripts whose corps are in Naples will join their depots in Italy, where they will find clothing, and will be immediately forwarded to Naples.

NAPOLEON.

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330. DECISIONS.[2]

Should the regiments of carabiniers and cuirassiers be brought up to war completion, that is, to 668, or merely to 600, according to His Majesty's intention by his letter of March 1st?

Complete them to 668.

Shall the advance granted Sieur Delannoy be charged to the year 1806 according to the decree of February 18?

Carry out His Majesty's orders.

[2] In Maret's hand, no date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, March 12, 1806."

The Minister proposes to refer to the Council of State a claim of the contractor-general of victuals which charges to the enterprise the greater part of the losses and damage occurring to an invoice of cheese to Calais.

Referred to the Council of State.

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331. QUESTIONNAIRE.

QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR.

The 5th regiment of infantry has in

Dalmatia	1,600	men
Embarked or at the depot	700	"
In hospital	286	"
Prisoners of war	314	"
Total	2,900	"

Why are only 1600 present with the division?

Why are there but 700 men in the depot?

The prisoners of war should be returned.

ANSWERS.

March 13, 1806.

The depot of 700 men had only arrived in Palmanova on March 1st, the time of the last return sent to His Majesty; as it was at Turin before that time, it made no part of the army and could not be united with the regiment.

The 10th of this month the order was given that all armed and equipped men should set out for Dalmatia; this order had not yet been executed on the 15th, since the regimental stores, having been forwarded by way of the Po had not yet arrived; they were daily expected.

The prisoners of war have not yet been returned; the Minister of War has advised that the return was to be immediately effected on both sides. Adjutant General Molard has been charged to keep track of this operation, but the Austrians have as yet returned none, and on our part only those prisoners of war have been forwarded to Palmanova who were still in hospital in Italy.

The 23d has 131 prisoners of war: how happens it that these prisoners have not been returned?

Because, as has just been explained, exchanges have not yet begun.

The 79th has 800 men in its depot; the 81st has 400; why leave them in such strength?

The making of clothes for the 79th is much behindhand. The élite battalion of the 81st was with the Grand Army; it returned in a state of great destitution; all the made-up goods have been given it, and time is needed now to make new garments for the conscripts who have just come in.

The two companies of sappers have only 40 or 50 men; they must be completed to 100 by sending to them conscripts of the reserve.

All the conscripts have been disposed of until others arrive. This disposition can only be carried out by taking from the depots not belonging to the Italian and Dalmatian corps.

The artillery companies are only brought up to 62.

Conscripts have been despatched within the last fortnight to bring them up to 100.

The same observations for the Italian companies.

Orders have been issued to bring them up to completion.

The Dalmatian division should be kept upon a war footing.

In the order of the day of March 15 which puts the army upon a peace footing, the divisions of Italy and Dalmatia were excepted.

Why has General Molitor only one aide de camp?

He had another, killed in the last campaign.

The two companies of French artillery in Istria are too weak, and should be brought up to establishment.

A sufficient number of conscripts of the reserve, recently arrived in Strasburg, have been designated to bring these companies to establishment. They are now on the march.

The Italian company has only 47 men; it also ought to be brought up to establishment.

Orders have been given to this effect.

A single war commissioner in Istria is not enough.

Adjutant Dulédo has orders to proceed thither.

Why, in the article on the 9th line, are 300 men set down as in depot at Verona, since the depot is now united with the regiment? All this should be cleared up.

The return sent to His Majesty the Emperor was of March 1st and it was only on the 2d of this month that the depot was divided among the three battalions.

The regiments of cuirassiers are weak in horses; they surely have funds? What are they doing with them? See that they have 660 horses by June 1.

General Pully has orders to review all cavalry corps and depots. The subject of remounts is particularly called to his attention. He will see that His Majesty's orders are carried out.

How are the depots of the Army of Naples organised? Is it the 3d and 4th battalions which are there, or is it the unorganised corps?

In regiments of three battalions, the 3d, and in those of four, the 4th form the basis of the depot; that is to say, after

having completed the war battalions as to officers and subalterns, the rest of the officers and subalterns of the 3d or 4th battalions form the depot.

The depot of the 62d is set down as at Mantua; it is believed to be at Modena.

The depot of the 62d was at Parma about the middle of last month. General Junot was written to, by order of His Majesty, to send it to Mantua; since then it has made no movement.

Send on March 20 a new field return showing the position on March 15; add notes on the condition of the depots, and reasons for their increase or diminution.

The return which will be sent to-morrow will be drawn up according to this disposition; but not until that of April 1st can His Majesty see the execution of all his orders.

Furnish the number of conscripts arrived in the army since the last return, those arrived from the general depot in Strasburg, and to what corps they have been assigned.

The field return will make mention of these.

The number of vacant positions in each regiment.

Notes have been required for making out an accurate return of this matter, but time is still needed to receive them from Dalmatia; as soon as they are received, they will be submitted to His Majesty.

Eugène NAPOLEON.

Assemble the cavalry depots in the most convenient places.

This disposition has been carried out. The depots of cuirassiers and a part of those of dragoons are assembled at Lodi, where the finest cavalry establishments are situated.

The 19th regiment of chasseurs is very weak.

It has a squadron in Dalmatia, and on March 1st its depot had not yet joined the corps.

The 23d regiment of chasseurs is also weak.

Not long ago its depot was very strong; as there was a plan for uniting the depots with the regiments no more men have been sent to the war squadrons. There is, besides, a strong detachment in Istria.

In the course of the summer the division of light cavalry must show 2400 men.

General Sully has orders to this effect.

Why is General Delegorgue without aides de camp?

This general joined the army alone and at once went to Dalmatia; he has been several times asked if he had aides de camp; he has not yet replied; therefore none have been mentioned in the returns.

One general of engineers and three officers are not sufficient in Dalmatia.

Orders have been given to General Chasseloup to send three other officers to Dalmatia.

Two war commissioners are not enough in Dalmatia.

A third commissioner with a staff deputy is escorting detachments of the depots that are joining their corps in Dalmatia.

There are no deputy aides with the staff: there should be at least four with the adjutant general.

There are only two deputies for the whole army; one is with the division of Istria; the other is escorting detachments to Dalmatia where he is to remain.

332. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I authorise you to make all needed dispositions to have at Alessandria clothing for twenty thousand conscripts with their equipment, cartridge boxes, belts, etc. This should not increase the clothing mess, since these 20,000 men are to be scattered among the 35 corps which are in Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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333. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

March 15, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, my cavalry corps will return to France early in April. I will let you know the point where they will cross the Rhine and their destination. It is essential that you submit as soon as possible a return of the advance that I propose to grant each cavalry regiment for its provision of forage. This advance will be carried to the month of April in the council of distribution of the 15th, but it will be at once realised by funds which the Paymaster-general, who is in Strasburg, has on hand. I have ordered the paymaster of the cavalry reserve formerly commanded by Prince Murat to report at Strasburg. Quartermasters of the regiments composing it will also report there; they will there receive not only the January to April pay for their regiments, but also the advance which you are to pay to each for forage service. Do not forget the measures to be taken for the Breidt company and the various battalions of the artillery train.

NAPOLEON.

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334. DECISION.

Request for 100,000 francs presented by the Viceroy of Italy to enable him to begin the works of Palmanova and Osoppo.

Paris, March 15, 1806.

These works should be done with funds from my Kingdom of

Italy. Prince Eugène will furnish the necessary amount. It is not money which is lacking.

NAPOLEON.

335. ORDER.

March 15, 1806.

Give no leave of absence before the month of May.

NAPOLEON.

336. DECISION.[3]

The Minister of War proposes to name M. Niceville, sub-lieutenant of the 27th regiment of dragoons, lieutenant aide de camp of Major-general Bourcier.

March 15, 1806.

Refused; a year hence.

337. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 16, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire you to specify to the Commissary-general, if not the quota of supplies for each stronghold or division, at least those for the first division and for strongholds on the extreme frontier, in order that these places be never unprovided and that the troops who may be at Paris have no need of resorting to civil supplies. I desire that the first division have supplies for 20 to 25,000 men for three months; supplies for 12 to 15,000 men for three months at Strasburg, etc. Present to me a plan for an appropriation in this sense.

NAPOLEON.

338. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 16, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire that supplies of grain for the land army be brought up by degrees from forty to fifty millions of rations, which will require from two hundred and sixty to three hundred thousand metric quintals of grains. If this is not pos-

[3] Unsigned.

sible without expense before the renewal of the contract for provisions, I desire it to be effected at that time. The present contract is sufficiently advantageous to enable us to obtain it then, at least.

NAPOLEON.

339. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Marshal Jourdan to proceed at once to Naples, to take over the government of that city, under Prince Joseph's orders.

NAPOLEON.

340. DECISION.[4]

The Minister asks whether forage should be furnished to the troops and staff of the camp at Boulogne in kind or in money.

In money. Without exception, except straw for bedding and shelter huts.

341. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I gave money to General Menou to procure horses for the train battalion which was being assembled at Alessandria. Let me know what was done with these funds.

NAPOLEON.

342. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that all of the 2d foot artillery of the line, the 4th horse, the 4th train battalion and the 4th *bis* now at Placentia proceed to Verona, with everything belonging to the pontooneers and the company of labourers. By this means these corps as a whole will be united with the Army of

[4] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, March 17, 1806."

Italy. Order that those portions of the 1st mounted artillery regiment, of the 6th train battalion *bis* and the 7th principal, that are now at Parma, proceed to Naples as also the 6th company of the 6th *bis*. Order that, as soon as the Army of Naples no longer needs them, the three companies of the 4th principal train battalion and the three companies of the 4th battalion *bis* now there, be sent to Italy, so that the two battalions of train No. 4 will remain in Italy, the two battalions of train No. 6 will be at Naples, and the two of No. 7 in Italy, leaving at Naples so long as may be needful the three companies of the 7th principal battalion now there. Thus the six train battalions, numbers 4, 6 and 7, are definitely destined for the Army of Italy and the Army of Naples, and, when I give the order, will be united and reduced to three. The five other battalions of the old numbers are destined for service in France; the one of the new number now at Douai, as well as those which have assembled at Metz and Grenoble, will proceed to Alessandria for the service of the 27th military division.

NAPOLEON.

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343. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 18, 1806.

Cousin, place upon the Order of the Day of the Grand Army, that the two regiments of carabiniers, three regiments of cuirassiers, twenty-four dragoon regiments, twelve regiments of chasseurs, ten regiments of hussars, which compose the cavalry of the Grand Army, are to receive an advance of twenty thousand francs each, charged against the forage mess; also the four regiments of light artillery twelve thousand (12,000) francs each, and the eleven train battalions twenty thousand francs each. Total, thirteen hundred and eighty thousand francs. These sums will be paid over by the Paymaster of the Grand Army upon the order of M. Dejean, at the same time that they receive their wages, in conformity with the order formerly given, and to enable them to procure forage on their return to France.

NAPOLEON.

344. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 18, 1806.

Cousin, do not evacuate Braunau so long as Würzburg is not evacuated. I will have no Austrians in Germany, outside of their own homes; this is a fundamental point. Express to Messrs. de Montgelas and Otto my displeasure that they have permitted Austrians to enter their territory of Bavaria; they should have permitted it only after ascertaining my wish. Say to the King personally, that he ought never to have permitted it, without a letter from me.

NAPOLEON.

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345. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 18, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you will find herewith what I have had put upon the Order of the Day of the Grand Army. Forward orders for payment to the paymaster general at Strasburg, and show on the Order of the Day that the said paymaster has received said orders. You will see that I include these sums in the April apportionment. Make out these orders, then, against the account of your April service, but send them forward this week.

NAPOLEON.

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346. DECISIONS.[5]

Auditor Trousset, who, in Fructidor of Year XIII, was sent to Mantua to superintend the providing and conservation of siege supplies for that place, having fulfilled his mission, it is proposed to recall him to France.

He should remain until all operations are completed. He will verify the use of his supplies at Palmanova, in order to be at all times in a position to give an account of them.

[5] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, March 17, 1806."

Should route orders be issued, with expense money, to those Neapolitans who request to be returned to their own country, to take positions in the war office?

Granted.

The Minister proposes to free the 1st dragoons from a retention of 12,000 francs, and to allow them relief to the amount of 18,-971 francs.

Order the retention of pay. If they have exceeded what was due and authorised, it is for those who improperly ordered the expense to bear the burden.

A fund of 3696 francs requested for the depot battalion of the 66th regiment, for the purchase of grenadier caps.

Refused.

Although the imperial decree of March 12 fixes iron grey as the colour of the pioneers' uniform, the Minister deems that there would be economy in substituting natural wool for this colour.

Carry out the decree, using natural wool, which is also a sort of iron grey colour.

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347. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 20, 1806.

Cousin, thank the King of Bavaria for me, for having conferred the Order of the Lion upon Generals Salligny, Malher, Drouet, Klein, Ordener and Dupas, and the Cross of Military Merit upon Generals LaPlanche de Morthière and DuTaillis, Adjutant-general Gérard and Colonel Morio. Request of him the Order of the Lion for Generals Hulin and Macon, Ordener and Rapp [6] and the Cross of Military Merit for Colonels Soulès, Dahlmann, Dorsenne, Gros and Lepic.

NAPOLEON.

[6] Ordener and Rapp are added by the Emperor's hand.

348. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 21, 1806.

Cousin, order Major General Salligny to proceed to Naples.

NAPOLEON.

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349. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, kindly order the 82d regiment, which remained at Poitiers, to send a detachment of 700 well organised men to Napoléon, department of La Vendée, there to be employed on the works of that place. They will keep garrison there, and will be billeted on the various barracks.

NAPOLEON.

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350. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 21, 1806.

General Dejean, issue orders to the 14th regiment of the line, at its depot and also to the detachments of this regiment which are at Darmstadt under Marshal Lefebvre's orders, to set out at the earliest possible moment and proceed to Mézières, where the regiment will keep garrison until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

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351. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 22, 1806.

Cousin, order General d'Hautpoul's division of heavy cavalry to proceed to the county of Waldburg, between Wurtemburg and Switzerland, and spread itself into all the villages of that principality. When you deem best, you may issue the same order to General Beaumont's division of dragoons. This will by so much relieve Bavaria, which will thenceforth have only Marshal Soult's army corps.

NAPOLEON.

352. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the Greek battalion, now at Toulon, to proceed to Milan, where it will be at the disposition of Prince Eugene.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. More than a week ago I asked you for a field return of the army up to March first. I have not yet received it; send it to me.

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353. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 23, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the greater number of corps of the Grand Army will return to France in the course of the month of April. I shall from time to time issue orders directly to Marshal Berthier as to the manner in which the movement should take place. But I deem it necessary to make my intentions known to you, that you may at once see that means of subsistence are ready. Only the artillery will be at Strasburg; men, material, vehicles, everything is to be assembled in that place. The first inspector-general of artillery and the director-general of parks will remain at Strasburg and carry out the various dispositions which I shall prescribe for putting the entire artillery on a peace footing.

The 1st army corps, commanded by Marshal Bernadotte, will remain at Ansbach the entire month of April, and as it is my intention that on quitting Ansbach, it shall return to the 25th military division, all depots belonging to this army corps, which were at Hameln and were to proceed to Cologne, are to continue their march to assemble at Maëstricht, Liège, Venloo, Juliers, thus occupying all the strongholds of the 25th military division where Marshal Bernadotte's corps will be placed.

The 2d army corps, commanded by General Marmont has passed into Italy.

The 3d army corps, commanded by Marshal Davout will be posted as follows: the 1st or Bisson division will occupy Metz,

into which as many troops of this division as possible will be thrown; those which cannot be stationed at Metz will be placed in other strongholds on the Moselle.

The 3d division under General Gudin's orders, will occupy Luxemburg, and all the strongholds of Forêts.

The 2d division under General Friant's orders, will occupy Nancy, and the strongholds of the 4th military division.

The 4th army corps, commanded by Marshal Soult, will not return to France until the month of May. It will occupy all the strongholds of the 5th military division.

The 5th corps, commanded by Marshal Mortier: 1st, General Suchet's division will be embodied in the 2d military division; 2d, General Gazan's division will remain under Marshal Bernadotte's orders at Ansbach, until further orders, and will return in the same military division as Marshal Bernadotte's corps.

The 6th corps, commanded by Marshal Ney, will occupy the following cantonments: General Loison's division will occupy Dijon and the posts of the 18th military division, and General Malher's division the strongholds of the 6th division. General Dupont's division will remain in the Duchies of Cleves and Berg until further orders.

The 7th army corps, commanded by Marshal Augereau, will remain at Frankfort through the month of April, and on returning will occupy the strongholds of the 26th military division.

The depots and 3d battalions of such corps as are in France, those which are in Marshal Lefebvre's reserve at Darmstadt (which will immediately return to France), will at once march by easy stages to the posts which they are to occupy in their new destination. Before despatching any of these orders, submit to me the route returns which you propose to send to the regiments, to the depots, and to each detachment of such regiments as may be in Marshal Lefebvre's reserve. These corps will march by regiments, by easy stages, and will rest every third day. No troop will cross the Rhine before April 15. When Marshal Bernadotte's corps returns it will cross the Rhine at

Mayence, Marshal Davout's at Mannheim, that of Marshal Soult at Strasburg, Marshal Ney's at Hunningen.

The light cavalry of Marshal Bernadotte's corps will be divided between the 24th and 25th military divisions;—that of Marshal Davout between the 3d and 4th divisions;—that of Marshal Soult (with the exception of the 26th chasseurs, which is already merged in the 3d military division), in the 5th division;—that of Marshal Mortier in the 2d division;—that of Marshal Ney between the 6th and 18th military divisions;—that of Marshal Augereau and the 1st division of dragoons in the 26th military division;—General Walther's division of dragoons will be merged in the 6th and 18th military divisions;—General Beaumont's in the 1st military division—that of General . . .[7] (the 4th division), in the 24th and 25th divisions, General Nansouty's division of heavy cavalry will be placed in the 3d and 4th military divisions;—General d'Hautpoul's in the 3d military division.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. I desire to have at the earliest possible moment the schedule for which I have asked, and your observations on this apportionment.

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354. DECISIONS.[8]

Expenses to be anticipated for horse feed for the Kaiser enterprise.

They are disbanded by a decree.

Advantage to be reaped from keeping the waggons of the Breidt company provisionally in activity.

His Majesty has decided to grant this to this corps and to disband the waggons that are in Paris, Brussels, and Sampigny.

[7] General Bourcier, commandant of the 4th division of dragoons is meant.

[8] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, March 24, 1806."

355. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 26, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 86th regiment to report at Cherbourg for garrison duty. It will set out by battalions; the 1st battalion on March 28th, the 2d on the 30th and the 3d on the 2d of April.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. When the 86th reaches Cherbourg, the 112th will leave that place and proceed to Turin.

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356. DECISIONS.*

The Minister proposes to authorise that the cloth manufacturers of the *ci-devant* Piedmont be paid the sum of 49,474.73 francs due them upon their supplies for the Year XII.

Approved.

Is it the Emperor's intention to suppress the allowance of salt, this distribution not being included in the ordinary mess?

The intention was to keep up the allowance of salt.

The Minister judges that the funds for soup-bread should be carried over from the budget of the Minister of War to that of War Administration.

Carry it over to the budget of War Administration.

Is it the Emperor's intention to grant the mess allowance to veterans?

Veterans are not included, since the decree relates to troops liable to be called to war.

* In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, March 26, 1806."

357. ORDER.[10]

Paris, March 26, 1806.

The memorandum is not satisfactory. Eight thousand francs are asked for to put the stronghold [11] into condition. How is this sum to be used? Will it suffice for all the points that need to be strengthened? Will it be insufficient, and in that case, to which parts of the stronghold is it proposed to give preference?

The same observation applies to the second proposition.

Ascertain the amounts necessary for the crown works and the cofferdam, and what works it is proposed to complete this year for the sum of 80,000 francs.

Will there be an inundation after that? It is probable, for in any other case the five lunettes would be of no use.

It is not clear which are the five lunettes which it is proposed to complete in 1806. Are the 180,000 francs asked for sufficient to put them in a state of defence this year? Lunettes I and K will be a very weak defence. What is to protect the capital of lunette K? This lunette, made of earth, would hardly be worth the trouble of attacking. If constructed of masonry its defence could hardly be prolonged beyond a few days. In case of inundations the system has always been to protect them by establishing lunettes in the very midst of the inundations.

It appears that the heights will not this year receive any new degree of strength; and it is evident that the place would be attacked from that point.

The enclosure of the present city is the true citadel of defence for Juliers. The existing small citadel has the fault of being in the way. It would perhaps be better to tear down the front toward the town, thus giving a fine esplanade and admirable vaults.

In general, the memorandum should go more into particulars; there should be a detailed statement of proposed expenditures for each work. The Emperor will grant nothing until every-

[10] Copy furnished by General Secretary Denniée's office. On the margin appears, "This order was dictated by His Majesty."

[11] Of Juliers.

thing is made perfectly clear. It is time for better order in the use of fortification funds.

A clearer idea must also be reached as to what is to be done with Juliers; it is not a suitable place for a depot, since it is not upon a river. The intention is to have a small stronghold which, situated in advance of the Meuse and in the rear of the Rhine may serve as a point of support. It combines very well with Maëstricht, Venloo and Wesel.

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358. DECISION.

In conformity with the intention manifested by the Emperor of keeping two regiments of foot artillery in Italy, the Minister of War proposes to His Majesty to despatch thither the whole of the 4th foot, which already has nine companies with depot at Grenoble.

March 26, 1806.

Approved. Despatch to Alessandria. NAPOLEON.

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359. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 26, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you will see by this statement how little your orders are carried out. Here is a regiment in state of utter destitution. See whose business it is.

NAPOLEON.

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360. DECISION.[12]

The first Inspector general of engineers states that he is about to carry out a definitive plan for the defence of Boulogne; to this end he asks for a fund of from 60 to 80,000 francs.

The Minister has included funds for this purpose in his budget.

[12] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, March 26, 1806."

361. DECISION.

By a report dated March 26, the Minister of War Administration proposes a donation to Sieur Marchand, author of a work upon the administration of bread rations.

The donation asked for approved. NAPOLEON.

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362. DECISIONS.[12a]

Marshal Berthier proposes:

To incorporate in the six principal and *bis* batteries of the artillery train now in Italy, the excess of men which may result from the union of the *bis* batteries with their principals.

Put them in the artillery as was ordered.

To despatch to Italy the totality of the four regiments of foot artillery.

Approved; despatch them to Alessandria.

Marshal Berthier asks if it is still the Emperor's intention that the 9th battery of the train shall go to Alessandria.

Keep this matter pending.

Marshal Berthier begs His Majesty to state whether he approves of an order for 650 old model 12 calibre ammunition waggons for the arsenals.

Take the opinion of the First Inspectors as to these constructions.

Sixty-three second lieutenancies of infantry are vacant for the Emperor's choice. Shall they be given to those guardsmen who have lately been named second lieutenants of the line, or shall they be reserved for the pupils of Fontainebleau?

Give them to those officers of the guard who have been named.

[12a] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, March 26, 1806."

The Princess of Hohenzollern requests that her nephew, the reigning Prince of Salm-Kyrburg be admitted to the school at Fontainebleau as boarding pupil.

Approved.

Information demanded by His Majesty as to Sieur de Contades, pensioner of the Military School.

Reply that, if he is infirm, he cannot enter the line.

Proposition to send home those pupils of the Fontainebleau Military School who have completed their studies, until they can be placed in some corps.

Attach them all to some corps as sub-lieutenants.

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363. DECISION.

Report to the Emperor on the subject of the renewal of the garrison of the ship *Jemappes*.

Paris, March 27, 1806.

The landing of the detachment of the 93d and 65th approved. They will be replaced on the Jemappes by a detachment from the 66th.

NAPOLEON.

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364. DECISION.

In view of the decree of March 22 to the effect that on April 1st all troops now in France are to be placed upon a peace footing, the Emperor is begged to decide whether the corps are to maintain their present numbers of men, whatever their force.

Paris, March 27, 1806.

No change will be made in the effective of the corps.

NAPOLEON.

365. NOTE AS TO PALMANOVA.[13]

1st. The idea of reducing the defence of Palmanova to three points is striking at the first glance. But when the plan is examined, it becomes evident that these three points by themselves include two-thirds of the present fortifications and at once its importance vanishes.

By such a plan, two-thirds of the enceinte of Palmanova are covered. But as the proposed works augment the diameter of the place, and consequently its circumference, presenting to the attack of the enemy a development equal to two-thirds of the present *magistrale,* yet only a third of the new one is presented, and between these two works there will always be a wide space of at least 100 fathoms of salients, so that after great works and large expense, the stronghold will still be as weak as the half moons of the place, called to play an important part in the defence.

But, impressed with this disadvantage, the engineers of both projects have felt the necessity of a farther advance, the former by counter-guards, the latter by another enclosure. Thus they increase the circumference of Palmanova, the garrison, artillery and stores needed for its defence, and after large expense they have only a middle class stronghold. If it be possible by the method of three salients to expose only a third of the present enceinte to the enemy, I am disposed to adopt this plan. If this is impossible, it will at least be necessary, by means of lunettes, or small forts, such as those at Mayence, to make the most of the present enceinte, placing counter-guards before the bastions, etc.

A comparison must next be made of the degree of protection offered and the time called for by these various plans; General Chasseloup's estimate is too small, so is that of General Marescot. It would be impossible to make crown works with the degree of protection of which they are capable for *seven millions* and half-moons for *five millions.*

A place like Palmanova, situated at the extremity of the Em-

[13] Copy.

pire, ought to be in a condition to defend itself with the smallest possible garrison. In the Year VI, when I marched upon Vienna, I left only two battalions there.

The three halfmoons or the three crowns increase the difficulty of protection, requiring a larger garrison, especially for what is only a protection, when the object is to put the place beyond the risk of surprise; a possible case whenever a place is several marches in advance, and consequently not in danger of a siege, and yet an assault upon which might be attempted by a division of 12 to 15,000 men.

Thus, protection being equal, I should prefer more concentrated works; still, we must fall back upon the idea of forts, upon the project lately presented, only so far as it may be found impracticable to retaliate or to ward off attack beyond an extent equal to one-third of the present enclosure.

NAPOLEON.

366. TO MONSIEUR DEJEAN.

Paris, March 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, soup bread should not be included in the pay of the army. You perceive that it would be absurd to pay for soup bread for the army during the months of January, February and March, when it has entered the enemy's country, where it has been fed as it found opportunity. There should be no question except of wages properly so called in the States of Villemanzy. The second army corps should not be included in the estimate, since it is in Italy. It is to be paid there; write to Prince Eugène on the subject.

NAPOLEON.

367. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, be so good as to issue orders to the effect that the sum of seventy-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-two francs, due to the 3d regiment of line infantry, for six months' arrears of pay in the year VII, according to the de-

ficiency adjusted by the central office, be paid to this regiment in specie.

NAPOLEON.

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368. NOTE.[14]

Paris, March 31, 1806.

According to the Emperor's orders it is the duty of the Grand Master of ceremonies to acquaint Your Excellency that His Majesty has declared his brother, Prince Joseph, as King of Naples, and that henceforth he is to be treated as such in all the forms and etiquette of the palace; that Prince Joachim, brother-in-law of His Majesty, has the title of sovereign Prince, Duke of Cleves and Berg; that Her Imperial Highness, Princess Pauline, and Prince Borghese, her husband, bear the title of Sovereign Prince and Duke of Guastalla, and that Marshal Berthier has that of Sovereign Prince and Duke of Neuchâtel, a title to which appertains in full right the honours of grand officers of the Empire.

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369. DECISIONS.[15]

The Minister proposes to restore Adjutant-general Bartier to active service as first aide de camp of Marshal Lannes.

This officer has shown courage.

My intention is to give him a place, but he has been accused in the criminal courts, from which indeed he has cleared himself, and the fact has not cost him my confidence. He has been employed as adjutant-general. For positions on a Marshal's staff we must have men who have had no lawsuits.

NAPOLEON.

[14] Copy certified by General Dejean, to whom this note was addressed by the Grand-master of ceremonies.

[15] Undated; sent to the bureau on April 1, 1806.

The Minister proposes to put Deputy captain Carte on half pay.

So do, with deduction for the time missing to him. NAPOLEON.

To retire without pay Second lieutenant Chieusse of the 12th regiment of the line.

His papers? Has he been wounded? Was he at Austerlitz?
NAPOLEON.

370. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, April 1, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Oudinot, now at Neuchâtel, to despatch the élite battalion of the 3d light infantry to Parma, where it will join its regiment, and those of the 2d and 12th light infantry to Paris, where they, too, will join their regiments.

NAPOLEON.

371. ORDER.

Palace of the Tuileries, April 2, 1806.

His Majesty is displeased that movements which he ordered have been executed without waiting for his positive orders. Issue at once, and despatch by special couriers orders to stop all movements.

DEJEAN.

372. DECISIONS.[16]

Marshal Berthier proposes to allow the supernumerary officers the option of retiring until they are replaced or of resuming their former grade as quartermaster.

Follow the general army regulations.

[16] In Maret's hand, neither dated nor signed; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, April 2, 1806."

Marshal Berthier begs His Majesty to make known his wish as to the ulterior destination of General La Planche de Morthière.

He will remain at Milan.

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373. ORDER.[17]

Paris, April 2, 1806.

None of the movements ordered by the decree of March 22 or the Emperor's letter of March 23 are to be carried out. Issue counter orders at once.

Let the order to Marshal Kellerman to return to the Senate stand. His army corps of the reserve is dissolved; the General upon the spot will command the troops of which it is composed.

Marshal Lefebvre's reserve corps at Mayence is also dissolved, and the troops composing it will likewise be under the orders of the general in command at Mayence.

Marshal Lefebvre is to remain at Darmstadt with his army corps. He will be informed that he is still in command there, and should consider the order to return to the Senate as null and void; he will also be informed that according to former orders, the reserve corps under his command is dissolved so far (*sic*) as it remained at Mayence.

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374. DECISIONS.[18]

Measures taken by the purveyor general in Italy to send to Dalmatia 54,000 rations of biscuit, from the French supplies, and 562 quintals of salt pork.

Write that it would appear more natural to sell the salt meat, and buy fresh in Dalmatia.

[17] The order in question was given verbally by the Emperor to the Minister of War Administration; it was transcribed and signed by Denniée.

[18] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 2, 1806."

Should the account of commodities consumed, the rebate upon which will of necessity be charged to the respective contractors, be carried over to the sinking fund or to the Italian treasury?

It will be carried over to it.

Shall the lieutenants and sub-lieutenants in garrison at seaports and in the Kingdom of Italy, who are respectively receiving an indemnity of 24 francs and 18 francs a month, cease to receive these indemnities after May first?

These indemnities are granted to lieutenants and sub-lieutenants in garrison in forts, at sea and in the Kingdom of Italy. They have no right to them when mobilised.

Report of settlements submitted to the Emperor.

To be sent to the War Section.

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375. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.[19]

Malmaison, April 4, 1806.

My War Minister, it is my intention that the fourth battalions of the 5th light infantry, and the 7th and 86th line be not formed until all their prisoners have been returned from England. You will find herewith the nominations which I have made for the 5th regiment of light infantry. I wish you to propose to me, for the fourteen vacant lieutenancies in this regiment, fourteen sub-lieutenants chosen from General Oudinot's command, these to be replaced by fourteen of the velites, named sub-lieutenants. I wish you also to propose for the six vacant lieutenancies in the 86th regiment, two sub-lieutenants of the 43d, two of the 57th and two of the 3d infantry regiments of the line.

NAPOLEON.

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376. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, April 4, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the 2d regiment of the line

[19] In Duroc's hand.

now at Toulon, to proceed to Alessandria. The entire 16th regiment will be concentrated at Toulon. Order the 37th, now in the 13th military division, to proceed to Cherbourg.

NAPOLEON

377. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of a request of the Commander of Arms at Genoa who proposes that rules regarding the opening and closing of the city gates be observed, as in all seats of war.

April 4, 1806.

Change no former usages. NAPOLEON.

378. DECISIONS.[20]

Request for funds for expenses relating to the service of the French troops in the Kingdom of Italy.

The Minister will ask for funds dating from May 1st.

Shall the indemnity of 24 francs a month for lieutenants and sub-lieutenants be granted in the 28th military division, or solely to those now in the ci-devant Liguria and the States of Parma?

Piedmont alone is excepted.

Evils which might result from the existence of two different pay chests for paying the army corps of Naples, whose depots are in Italy.

Cause the depots to be paid by Italy and the corps by Naples.

Increase of the number of war commissaries of the Army of Naples requested by the Commissary-general of that army.

Approved.

[20] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 8, 1806."

Should the war commissaries employed in Batavia be kept on?

Approved, according to the request of the Commissary General.

Request for 20 days leave for M. Aubernon, chief contractor of the 2d army corps.

Refused.

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379. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, April 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have named General Piston, commander at arms in Wesel. Order him to proceed thither at once. Issue orders to the first inspector of engineers to send thither a battalion commander and four officers to command the engineers, to organise the engineer service at that place, forming the necessary magazines and establishments. Despatch thither a battalion-commander of artillery and two artillery officers in residence, and three artillery companies of the line from the regiment nearest that place. Place there a storekeeper, and have everything necessary for the artillery established there. Also, name for this post a war commissary and a keeper of food supplies, in order to form a bake-house and put the place in condition to sustain a siege.

NAPOLEON.

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380. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, April 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire an accurate return of barracks in France by military divisions, with the number of men and horses which each is capable of containing and the number of beds in each at the present time.

NAPOLEON.

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381. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, April 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the depots coming from Hanover will be directed as follows: That of the 27th light infantry to Aix-la-

Chapelle, that of the 8th line to Venloo, that of the 45th to Liège, that of the 54th to Maestricht, that of the 94th to Juliers, that of the 95th to Cologne, that of the 2d regiment of hussars to Maestricht, that of the 5th hussars to Namur, that of the 4th hussars to Mechlin, that of the 5th chasseurs to Cleves and Ruremonde. Order the Isenburg regiment to proceed to Avignon, the 1st battalion to set out on April 25th, the 2d on May first and the 3d on May 5th.

NAPOLEON.

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382. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, April 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you have biscuit at Genoa and Leghorn; it is my intention that you send it to Naples, putting it at the disposition of the King of Naples.

NAPOLEON.

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383. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, April 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 5th regiment of light infantry to proceed to Havre, the 1st battalion to set out April 25, the 2d on the 26 and the 3d on the 27.

NAPOLEON.

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384. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have informed you of the destination which I gave to the depots of Marshal Bernadotte's army corps, which are coming from Hanover. I suppose that you will send to the same places the small depots of the same corps which were in the 25th military division.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. I have no field returns of April 1st. Send them to me. My last returns are of March 1st.

385. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports that Prince Eugène has suspended the execution of the order issued by the King of Naples to all depots of the mounted troops of the Army of Naples to join their regiments.

Saint-Cloud, April 16, 1806.

It is my desire that none of the depots of the Naples army corps leave the Kingdom of Italy without my orders. There are only too many troops at Naples; furthermore, the conscripts would have too far to go if they were obliged to go from France to Naples without receiving their uniforms. It is therefore my intention that no man shall leave Italy for Naples without receiving orders from me.

NAPOLEON.

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386. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, April 16, 1806.

Cousin, it is long past April 1st and I have no field returns of the Grand Army. In the return of March 1st which I have, I find that there are at Augsburg 3400 men belonging to various army corps. I conclude that these detachments have already joined their several corps.

NAPOLEON.

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387. DECISIONS.[21]

The Minister proposes: 1st, to replace the deceased health officers of the Grand Army;

Wait.

2d, to despatch a supplement of health officers to Italy, Istria and Dalmatia.

Send a competent number.

[21] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 16, 1806."

Shall the men condemned to labour on the roads, who are transferred from Besançon to Ossella, be provided with huts?

The shelters should be paid for by the service of highways and bridges.

The Minister proposes to maintain the orders issued to the Intendant-general of the Grand Army, which date from more than six months ago.

The minute should be produced. The treasury will only pay when newly viséd.

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388. DECISION.[22]

According to a decision of His Imperial and Royal Majesty, the decoration of the Legion of Honour, whether of gold or silver, will henceforth be awarded by His Majesty or sent in his name only when surmounted by an imperial crown of the same metal.

Members of the Legion of Honour who have already received their eagle may continue to wear it, as it was bestowed upon them by the Emperor and King or transmitted to them in His Majesty's name. They may also cause an imperial crown to be added to their present decoration, taking care that it be of the same metal as that decoration.

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389. DECISIONS.[23]

Propositions of Marshal Kellerman with a view to hastening the recruiting of the regiment of sappers and miners created by the decree of February 15, last.

Ascertain why the paymaster paid.[24]

[22] Extract from a letter by Lacépède, Grand-Chancellor of the Legion of Honour to Marshal Berthier, dated Paris, April 16, 1806.

[23] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, April 16, 1806."

[24] The documents in the archives fail to mention the circumstance to which the Emperor here alludes.

The Minister of War asks whether the extra pay of the garrison of Paris should still be paid to the subalterns and soldiers of the garrison independently of the mess fund; for this fund will not cover the supplementary pay which the garrison of Paris now enjoys if this allowance should be withdrawn.

Take measures to provide them with the same pay as formerly and that they lose nothing.

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390. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the General, Commander in Chief of the Army of Naples to send to the depots of those corps of his army which are in Italy the cadres of the third and fourth battalions. Order the 6th, 42d and 1st regiments of the line to send their registers to the executive councils of the depots, that they may establish a regular procedure. Order the majors of the regiments of the Army of Naples to remain in Italy with the depots. Order General Charpentier to hold a review inspection of these depots and send home, either to the Veterans or to the Invalids, all who are susceptible of such disposition, with a proposition as to the pensions which should be granted them. Inform the Commanders in Chief of the Armies of Naples and Italy that the 14 corps depots of the Army of Naples should remain where they are, and that no man may be withdrawn from them, as I desire to bring them up to establishment by the conscripts whom I shall send this year so that these 14 battalions may be in a condition to enter the line themselves. There are many vacant places in the depots of the Army of Naples. The 62d is short by the colonel, a battalion commander and 12 captains . . . [25] lieutenants and 18 sub-lieutenants in the 14 depots. Propose to me within the week names for these offices. Advise the 14 depots of the arrival of conscripts that are to bring them up to war establishment, and enjoin upon them to have ready means for furnishing uniforms, equip-

[25] The number remains blank.

ment and arms, to such conscripts as may arrive in course of the year.

NAPOLEON.

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391. DECISION.[26]

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

Referred to the Minister of War, that he may inform me of the condition of these regiments on May 1st, with all that is lacking in their equipment, and present to me a report as to recruiting them from the reserves of the department of the Seine. He will inform me whether the orders which I issued to remove the worthless members of this corps have been executed, and will propose measures for regulating the expenses of this corps and bringing its administration into order.

NAPOLEON.

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392. DECISION.[27]

Observation upon the funds appropriated to the artillery service during the years XIV and 1806.

If buildings to be used as armouries are being built, it is a mistake. With three or four rooms in barracks, a superb armoury capable of containing 20,000 guns, may be made. There is a spirit of ruinous luxury in everything that is undertaken which prevents necessary things being done. In the present state of our artillery, and in the circumstances of the war in which we are engaged, it is ridiculous to build armouries. Wherever there are barracks there is an armoury.

NAPOLEON.

[26] Published in *Correspondence* under the number 10,126, and the title: "Note for the Minister of War," but with no explanation as to the circumstances which induced the Emperor to make it.

[27] Of the municipal guard of Paris.

393. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that the chest of the paymaster of the Army of Italy be at once restored and reintegrated: 1st, by War Commissioner Augier, the 60 louis which he received from the government of Padua; 2d, by Sieur Auzou, agent of paymaster Mesny, the 330 sovereigns which he received from the government of Vicenza; 3d, by Sieur Bret, storekeeper of the 2d division, the 2116 francs which he received at Vicenza; 4th, by Adjutant-general Chavardès the 48,000 francs which he received at Verona, and for which he has not accounted; 5th, by Adjutant-general Delort, the 20,000 francs which he received from the government of Padua; 6th, by paymaster Devisme, the 100 louis which he received at Vicenza; 7th, by deputy war-commissioner Duledo, the 5600 francs which he received from the government of Udine; 8th, by General Franceschi, the 30,000 francs which he received from the government of Padua; 9th, by Sieur Gévaudan, inspector of the great meat park, the 1500 francs which he received at Verona; 10th, by war commissary Grobert the 44,000 francs which he received at Padua; 11th, by war commissary Imbert the 3000 francs which he received at Verona; 12th, by war commissary Massena, the 80,000 francs which he received at Padua; 13th, by Sieur Siépel, inspector of the transportation service, the 1500 francs which he received at Verona.

Suspend from their functions war commissioners Augier and Imbert, also deputy Duledo; suspend paymaster Devisme also, and summon all them to Paris to give account of their conduct. Require them previously to make to the army funds the restitutions above prescribed.

Write to Prince Eugène to have Sieurs Auzou, Gévaudan, Bret and Siepel arrested and seals affixed to their papers.

Finally, inform me concerning a General Scherb, who was in command of the post at Verona, and who has not sent in his accounts.

NAPOLEON.

394. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if provision may be made for the employment of artillery officers in various vacant grades in the Grand Army.

April 22, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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395. DECISION.

The Prince of Isenberg requests that the dates assigned for the departure of his regiment be advanced and fixed on May 15, 20 and 28, that the organisation of the corps may be completed.

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

The request of the Prince of Isenberg granted. NAPOLEON.

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396. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration presents a request of the general commanding the 15th military division, to the effect that he be authorised to send to Dieppe a battalion of the 5th regiment of light infantry, which is to leave Paris for Havre.

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

The entire 5th regiment will remain assembled at Havre since it needs to be drilled. It will furnish no detachment.

NAPOLEON.

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397. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor an inquiry from the Minister of Marine of the Batavian republic relative to the recruiting of foreigners for the Dutch navy in the environs of Mayence.

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

Authorise the Batavian recruiting officers to make recruits among the Austrian prisoners.

NAPOLEON.

398. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a request of General Menou commanding the Trans-Alpine departments for authority to divide the 93d or the 112th regiment between Coni, Ivria, Vercelli and other posts of his division.

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

It is my purpose that the regiments which I send remain assembled, seeing they need to be drilled and exercised all summer in the grand manœuvres.

NAPOLEON.

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399. DECISION.

Transmission of a request of the Viceroy of Italy with intent to secure a company of labourers to aid in organising the artillery service.

Saint-Cloud, April 22, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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400. DECISIONS.[28]

Marshal Berthier proposes to forbid the employment of train horses for private uses.

Subject withdrawn; laws exist and the Minister should attend to their execution.[29]

Shall train horses be sent to Marshal Lefebvre, or shall he be authorised to requisition them in case he has to execute movements?

Let them go.[30]

[28] Neither dated nor signed; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, April 23, 1806."

[29] In General Dejean's hand.

[30] In Maret's hand.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor the incorporation of the 9th, 10th and 11th train battalions.

Let the matter be presented to me when the army returns to France.

Six months leave requested for General Gassendi.

Postponed till the return of the army.[31]

401. DECISIONS.[32]

The auditor of the troops at Hameln reports that the entire garrison of that place has been paid from what was coming to him up to April first, and that the paymaster has carried back to France 84,100 fr. 14, which remained in his pay chest.

Procure receipt for it from the Treasury.

The ex-accountant-in-chief of war and marine of the Ligurian government asks for a pension.

Submit a report.

402. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I do not know how it can be said that there is no garrison on the Island of Aix, since there must be 600 men of the 4th battalion of the Southern Legion and 450 men of the 66th regiment, independently of 200 gunners.

NAPOLEON.

403. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor that the general in command of the 2d military division finds

[31] In Maret's hand.

[32] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 23, 1806."

himself unable to put the entire 14th regiment of infantry of the line into barracks at Mézières for want of room in the military buildings of that town.

Saint-Cloud, April 25, 1806.

Throw the 14th into Sedan. NAPOLEON.

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404. DECISION.

General Dejean asks if those employés of the commissariat department and health officers who have received orders to return are to be paid at Strasburg a part of what is due them.

Saint-Cloud, April 25, 1806.

Yes, but by order that what is spent may be ascertained.

NAPOLEON.

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405. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, express my satisfaction to Senator d'Aboville and authorise him to return to the Senate.

NAPOLEON.

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406. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to despatch to La Fère the detachment of the 6th company of artillery mechanics now at Rennes; to send to Douai, that of 60 men of the same company now at Strasburg, and to call the 2d company from Nantes to Rennes.

April 25, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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407. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, 1000 Neapolitan galley slaves are to remain at Alessandria to work upon the fortifications of the post and do the more unhealthy work; they are to be under orders of the engineer officers; 300 are sent to Mantua and 300 to Porto

Legnago for the same purpose; 600 will be sent to Genoa whence they will be shipped to Corsica to be employed, among other works, at building roads and draining marshes. The last 1200 will be sent to Rochefort, and placed at the disposition of the Department of Bridges and Highways for draining the marshes around Rochefort. As for the 4000 Neapolitan prisoners, 2000 will remain at Alessandria to work on the fortifications, the other 2000 will be sent to Languedoc and distributed among the peasants, or employed upon works either of the ports or the canals according as they may be needed by the Minister of the Interior.

NAPOLEON.

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408. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, send me the marching orders of the 2d regiment of the line which is leaving Toulon, and those of the 2d battalion of La Tour d'Auvergne.

NAPOLEON.

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409. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to rule that there shall be 16 first class and 48 second class gunners in such artillery companies as are brought up to 80 men.

April 25, 1806.

This will be taken into consideration in the budget of 1807.

NAPOLEON.

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410. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 27, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 2d battalion of La Tour d'Auvergne's regiment to continue its march from Lyons to Aix-en-Provence.

NAPOLEON.

411. DECISION.

General Grouchy, serving in the 2d corps of the Grand Army, asks for convalescent leave.

April 27, 1806.

He will be replaced in his division as on the sick list.

NAPOLEON.

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412. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War Administration that the regiments of Polish infantry and La Tour d'Auvergne's regiment are being exclusively recruited, the former from Poles, the latter from Germans, and that the 1st regiment of Polish infantry is to throw the Germans who are now in its depot into La Tour d'Auvergne's regiment, now on the way to Italy.

April 30, 1806.

La Tour d'Auvergne will take them on the way. NAPOLEON.

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413. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me whether I have at Toulon two pieces of 12, four pieces of 8, two howitzers, six pieces of 4 and 4 pieces of 3, ready with field carriages and necessary supplies. I should have at Nice or Toulon or Grenoble mountain gun-carriages of 4 and even of 8, called *porte-corps* carriages, with portable caissons and forges.

NAPOLEON.

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414. DECISION.[33]

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the 24 pupils of the Fontainebleau military school pre-

[33] In Maret's hand; without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 30, 1806."

sented for the rank of sub-lieutenant, but who are not eighteen years old nor have had a year of study.

Place them in the regiments that are at Naples.

415. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, April 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the general in command of the 7th military division to hold in readiness for departure the 1st battalion of the 7th regiment of the line, completed to 900 men, and eight companies of the 32d light infantry, completed to 800 men. These corps to be assembled at Grenoble, ready to set out the moment they receive orders. Inform me when the 3d battalion of La Tour d'Auvergne's regiment will be in condition to set out.

NAPOLEON.

416. DECISIONS.[34]

Is it still the Emperor's desire that the flour, grain, brandy and vinegar left over from the siege provisions be returned to the general commissary officer?

In no case should they be returned to the commissariat.

Shall the food service in the district around the posts of Wesel and Düsseldorf depend upon the commissariat of the 25th military division?

It may be isolated if the needs of the service require.

The Minister proposes that the money and the proceeds of the sale of effects belonging to soldiers who die in hospital be provisionally paid into the sinking fund.

Refer to the Council of State.

[34] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 30, 1806."

The Minister requests authority to pay the sum of 25,527 fr. 10 due to tradespeople in Augsburg for goods furnished to the Grand Army.

Approved.

Request for funds to pay 366,850 fr. 90 due to divers corps of the Army of Italy for campaign stores.

Ask for funds at the time when they are apportioned.

Objections of the general and the commissary officer of the 12th military division concerning the substitution of the ordinary mess for campaign rations.

Refused, in conformity with the opinion of the Minister.

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417. DECISION.

Since the former Venetian provinces are to be definitely attached to the Kingdom of Italy on May first, the order has been given to deliver to agents indicated by the Italian Minister of War, upon competitive valuation, all barrack furnishings existing in the said provinces.

Saint-Cloud, May ([35]) 1806.

The troops are to be provided with barracks by the Kingdom of Italy; all the property of the barracks there existing should be given over to it.

NAPOLEON.

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418. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 1st, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the battalion of the 26th now at La Rochelle to proceed to the Island of Aix without delay, to the battalion of the 82d now at Poitiers, to proceed to La Rochelle, to the 4th battalion of the Southern Legion now on the Island of Ré to proceed to the Island of Aix, so that there will be on the Island of Aix:

[35] Day omitted.

The battalion of the 26th	800	men
The 3d and 4th battalions of the Southern Legion	1,000	"
A company of gunners of the Southern Legion.	60	"
The 20th company of the 20th regiment of foot artillery	76	"
The 4th company of veteran gunners	25	"
Sedentary gunners	16	"
	1,977	men

Order that there be on the Island of Aix throughout the summer one battalion commander of artillery, two captains in residence, a brigadier general, an adjutant general and some engineer officers; that all these officers sleep on the island and exercise the utmost watchfulness. Order the 5th regiment of light infantry now at Havre to despatch forthwith to Cherbourg its first and second battalions, and as soon as they arrive, the 86th now at Cherbourg will set out for Saint-Brieuc and Saint-Malo to replace the 70th; and the entire 70th will be cantoned between Brest and Lorient. Order one of the Italian regiments now in camp at Boulogne to proceed to Havre. As soon as it arrives, the 3d battalion of the 5th light infantry will proceed to Cherbourg. Order the 3d artillery regiment which is at Toulouse to complete one company to 90 men and despatch it to Bordeaux, where it will be spread out along the coast. Also order that the 12th company of the 6th artillery of the line at Belle-Isle be completed to 90 men, and that all be assembled on that island.

NAPOLEON.

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419. ORDER.[36]

Saint-Cloud, May 1st, 1806.

The Emperor desires Minister Dejean to send him the marching orders of the 112th regiment.

[36] Unsigned.

420. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 2d, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the Minister of War writes me that the corps depots are presenting demands for funds for the repair of clothing. Does this arise from the fact that I have suspended the pay? In suspending the pay I had no intention of suspending the payment of company funds. Present a brief report on this subject.

NAPOLEON.

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421. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration requests authority to replace on the ship *Suffren*, the detachment of the 37th line by a detachment of equal strength drawn from the depot of the 60th.

Saint-Cloud, May 2, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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422. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Rambouillet, May 3d, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch by special courier an order to the 112th regiment of the line now at Orleans to set out for Bordeaux, where it will furnish the detachments needed for the protection of the coast of the 11th military division.

NAPOLEON.

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423. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 4, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a return of muskets now in the Kingdom of Italy. I presume that the 3600 new muskets and the 9400 to be repaired which appear in the column of French muskets are shown in the bureau returns of the artillery. As to the 8600 Austrian muskets which are at Palmanova, the 17,600 which are at Venice, and the 4800 to be repaired, making a total of 34,000 Austrian muskets belonging to France, they should be receipted for, and the French artillery department

should give orders that they be kept in good condition. A repair shop should be set up at Mantua, to repair the 9400 French and 4800 Austrian muskets. I presume that the Austrian guns are of the new model, and as good as our own. Have an arsenal established at Palmanova for the 8600 Austrian guns which are there. The 3000 French guns which are at Mantua will not suffice; 12,000 must be brought from Venice, that there may always be in Mantua 15,000 or 18,000 muskets belonging to France independently of those belonging to the Kingdom of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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424. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 4, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 26th regiment of chasseurs to proceed to Saumur.

NAPOLEON.

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425. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 4, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the Isenburg regiment goes to Avignon. Would it not be possible to put it upon boats and barges at Lyons? It would reach Avignon in two days and much time and fatigue would thus be saved. Let me know when the 3d battalion of La Tour d'Auvergne will be ready to set out.

NAPOLEON.

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426. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 6, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order my aide-de-camp, Major General Le Marois, to proceed to Ancona. He will take command of the city and fortress and of the entire coast, from Rimini to the frontier of the Kingdom of Naples, in order to prevent the introduction of English merchandise and all communication from that coast that might provide the islands of Corfu and the Russian and English fleets with provisions. All the troops that

may be in the States of the Pope between the Apennines and the marches of Ancona as far as the sea will be under his orders. He will correspond with the King of Naples with regard to everything concerning the troops that I have in the Kingdom of Naples, and with the Viceroy commanding my Army of Italy as to what relates to my troops in that kingdom; but he will be under the immediate orders of the Viceroy. He will take the title of Commander-in-chief of the Adriatic coast. He will take measures that my troops be fed and paid from the proceeds of the customs and the revenues of the country.

NAPOLEON.

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427. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 6, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is my intention to attach Brigadier-general Darmaignac to the command of the three regiments of the Paris guard, under orders of the Governor of Paris.

NAPOLEON.

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428. DECISIONS.[37]

Report to the Emperor on various requests made by the Prince of Isenburg, relative to the organisation of the regiment which he commands.

The establishment of cadets and of a Greek chaplain granted.

General Dessolle's aides-de-camp having asked for the pay of active service the Minister begs the Emperor to decide whether they may be placed in an active arm of the service.

They will be employed in the corps. General Dessolle will take aides-de-camp when he is again in active service.

[37] In Maret's hand, neither dated nor signed; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, May 7, 1806."

429. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration requests orders regarding the destination to be given to the 4th dragoon regiment which the Major General has sent from Ulm and Friburg to Strasburg.

Saint-Cloud, May 7, 1806.

Direct this regiment to Moulins, where it will do garrison duty until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

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430. DECISIONS.[38]

The Emperor is informed of a proposal of Sieur J. Rotondi for furnishing bread in Italy.

To to-morrow's Council.

Should colours and eagles be furnished to the Isenburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments?

They are to have eagles like other corps.

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431. DECISIONS.[39]

The line of relays being dissolved and the Breidt service fully organised, His Majesty is requested to decide:

1st. That all employés in the pay of the State, and transport waggons and crews of the Grand Army be at once dismissed with the exception of the Inspector general, and one inspector and deputy inspector for each army corps;

2d. That the employés thus dismissed receive a month's pay under the act for disbanding, with mileage for return to their homes.

May 8, 1806.

Approved.

[38] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 7, 1806."

[39] Unsigned, extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 7, 1806."

432. DECISION.[40]

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a report of General Durutte tending to the occupation of the Island of Pianosa, south of the Island of Elba, by a small garrison.

Saint-Cloud, May 8, 1806.

The movement approved. NAPOLEON.

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433. DECISION.

His Majesty having granted to the chief commissary officer of the Army of Italy a supplementary force of health officers, he is asked whether, to prevent new nominations and increased expenses, some of those sent from the Grand Army to Strasburg might be employed.

May 8, 1806.

The Minister knows that I have not yet put the Grand Army upon a peace footing. By all these special requests he might cause me to grant partial decisions to the detriment of the Grand Army. There should be enough health officers with the Army of Italy. If there are too many at Strasburg, some of them might be taken, but the service of the Grand Army must not be impaired.

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434. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks what number of Austrian muskets it would be well to send to Mantua and Palmanova.

Saint-Cloud, May 8, 1806.

An arsenal of 12,000 muskets at Palmanova could not but be useful; one of 25,000 is needed at Mantua, but the construction of this arsenal must cost nothing.

NAPOLEON.

435. DECISION.[41]

The Minister asks if the payment of the 888,626 fr. 17, orders

[40] Unsigned.

[41] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, May 7, 1806."

for which have been sent for the service of the troops of the Grand Army, is to be suspended as His Majesty has ordered.

Saint-Cloud, May 8, 1806.

Inform me what are these 400,000 francs of unforeseen expenses.

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436. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, May 9, 1806.

Cousin, I send you in advance the enclosed decree[42] which will reach you officially, that you may prepare for executing it.

NAPOLEON.

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437. DECISION.[43]

Prince Eugène asks if the 13 mountain cannon with their supplies now at Placentia are to be given over to the general in command of the artillery in Italy.

Saint-Cloud, May 9, 1806.

Refused. The Italian artillery should furnish all that is necessary. The Minister will send no piece of artillery of the 27th and 28th military divisions into the Kingdom of Italy without authority from me.

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438. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 9, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 1100 or 1200 men who are at the disposal of the marine at Rochefort and who are to disembark on June 1st to join their corps at Turin, and the 200 or 300 men of the 37th regiment, embarked on the Brest squadron, who will be disembarked on May 25th, also to take up their line of march to rejoin their corps.

NAPOLEON.

[42] Of the date of May 9, 1806, relating to the payment of the wages of the Grand Army for the months January to April.

[43] Unsigned.

439. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 9, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, present to me the plan of a decree for nominating Sieur Charles d'Argenteau a boarding scholar in the military school at Fontainebleau.

NAPOLEON.

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440. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor movements of the troops of the line and the National Guard ordered by General Delaborde in command of the 13th military division.

Saint-Cloud, May 13, 1806.

With the arrival of the 86th regiment, this National Guard should be no longer necessary.

NAPOLEON.

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441. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, May 13, 1806.

Cousin, you will forward to the King of Bavaria the civil possession of Ansbach. It is my purpose that he be also put in possession of all Italian Tyrol. To this end you will remit to the Bavarian minister a treaty in diplomatic form, by which the King will engage for himself and his successor to erect no fortification upon a line which you will draw from Roveredo, the entire length of the Tyrol; this, in order to maintain intact the positions of Monte-Baldo, Val-Sabbia and Val-di-Daone. I shall not take the trouble even to glance at the map; you will trace the line yourself.

I am giving orders that 30,000 quintals of wheat that are at Mayence and Strasburg be put at the disposition of the King of Bavaria, to be distributed to that portion of his people who have suffered most. I am also ordering that 10,000 quintals of wheat be sent to him at Verona. Have all the flour and biscuit belonging to me, and now at Augsburg, Ulm, Wurtemberg and other parts of Germany transported to Braunau. You will

inform the King of Bavaria that the flour and biscuit will be left for him when my troops evacuate Germany.

NAPOLEON.

442. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration asks the Emperor's authority to assemble at Moulins the 4th regiment of dragoons and its depot.

Saint-Cloud, May 13, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

443. DECISIONS.[44]

Returns presented to the Emperor of the situation of the commissary general of the Invalides.

Present Sunday to the General Council of Finance.

Funds needed for the expenses of the various services of the army corps in Istria and Dalmatia.

The purchases of grain will be made in Italy; the rest will be put upon the Army of Italy.

Request for a month's leave in favour of the chief contractor of Marshal Bernadotte's army corps.

Refused.

444. DECISION.

The Minister of War informs the Emperor as to the present strength of the 3d battalion of La Tour d'Auvergne's regiment. This battalion will not be able to march before June 10th.

Saint-Cloud, May 15, 1806.

Orders must be issued to complete this battalion by choosing well disposed men among the prisoners. Order that they

[44] In Maret's hand, neither dated nor signed; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 14, 1806."

be reviewed on May 25th. On June 5th the Minister will present me with a report of the condition of this battalion, after which I will issue the needed order.

NAPOLEON.

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445. DECISION.

General Desbureaux in command of the 7th military division reports the difficulties encountered in bringing up to war establishment a battalion of the 7th regiment of the line and 8 companies of the 7th light infantry, according to orders received from the Minister.

Saint-Cloud, May 15, 1806.

Such being the case, only 4 companies, completed to war establishment, with men and officers, making 450 men, shall be prepared to set out.

NAPOLEON.

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446. DECISION.

Proposition to His Majesty to authorise sending to each of the 14 depots of the Army of Naples, 300 equipments from the supplies now being formed at Alessandria.

Saint-Cloud, May 15, 1806.

It will suffice that distribution be made to my Army of Naples, and to the corps which are in my Kingdom of Italy, of all due them for 1806, and, before the end of December, all that is necessary to them for 1807. By this measure I shall not have to grant special supplies, and the Minister will not need my decision.

NAPOLEON.

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447. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, May 16, 1806.

Cousin, I have your letters of May 8 and 9. I see with pleasure the measures which you have taken for giving a month's pay to the soldiers. When you deem it necessary that they

should be paid a second month, do so. You have received the decree which I issued for the pay of officers. All the money is in the pay chest in Strasburg for paying the army on its return to France: and if it should not return, the Public Exchequer will move forward to pay the army in Germany. I presume that M. La Bouillerie will account for the 500,000 francs which he has paid in for wages, that he will send the documents to the sinking fund and that this amount will at once be carried over by receipts to the paymaster general. I have sent to M. Otto 2,600,000 francs in drafts on the Bank of Vienna. See M. La Bouillerie and send me a report on the subject; I approve all you may do for the negotiation of these matters. Keep the money at Munich. There will always be time to send it to France. If you should have further needs, this money would serve you for a month's pay of the officers. I am not displeased that the corps have left many effects in France, for they will find them on their return. You will see by the decree herewith that I have ordered 10,000 francs paid to each infantry regiment and 3000 francs to each regiment of cavalry on account of wages.

Let me know the condition of the footwear of the soldiers of the Grand Army. Has each man a pair of shoes in wearing and two in his knapsack? How many shoes are in store in the depots? Let me know what orders I have given and what has been done. Report to me the measures which you take to make sure that on crossing the Rhine each soldier in each corps will have two pairs of shoes in the knapsack and one in wearing.

You need not be anxious about the division of picked grenadiers nor about the Dupont division; they were informed when on the way to Strasburg.

Order General Bourcier to proceed at once to Paris, to resume his functions on the general staff, where he is needed. You can replace him by a brigadier general.

General Marmont's corps is no longer a part of the Grand Army. Its entire expense account has been carried to the Army of Italy. M. Villemanzy should no longer show it in his returns.

NAPOLEON.

448. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the troops on the Island of Aix are without camp effects. The bed furnishings on the Islands of Aix, Ré and Oléron are so bad they are not worth six months' rent. Order that a war commissioner be sent to the Island of Aix charged to direct the entire administrative business of these islands; he will live on the Island of Aix.

The engineering works on the Island of Aix are in bad condition. Send an order to the Chief Engineer to go thither at once; and send by post 30,000 francs to the captain of engineers whom you have sent thither, to make the repairs necessary for putting the Island of Aix in a state of defence. Order that the 3d company of the 3d artillery regiment, now in that island, be completed to 85 men, and order the same regiment to despatch thither another company of like strength. Order the battalion of the 82d now at Napoleonville (Vendée) to proceed to the Island of Aix. Likewise, order that the 1st battalion of the 112th which is to be completed to 900 men, proceed to the Island of Oléron. The 2d and 3d battalions will proceed to Blaye and will furnish detachments along the coast of the 11th military division. When the 1st battalion of the 112th reaches Oléron, the entire 66th will assemble on the Island of Aix, so that there may be on the Island of Aix the following: the 3d battalion of the 26th, 800 men strong; a battalion of the 82d, 800 strong; all the 66th, 1200 strong; the Southern Legion, 1000 strong; two companies of the 3d artillery regiment, 160 strong; the gunners of the Southern Legion, 80 men, and the veteran gunners, 40 men, making more than 4000 men. It is my intention to have on the Island of Aix a brigadier general, an adjutant-general, a colonel, a battalion-commander, two captains in residence, and 4 detached lieutenants or sub-lieutenants of artillery, three engineer officers, one of them a captain and one a war commissary, and that under no pretext shall these officers spend a night absent from the island. Advise the brigadier general in command at the Island of Aix to have gun practice three times a

week, to keep up target practice, to drill all the troops under his command in artillery manœuvres, and to keep up the greatest watchfulness.

Order the colonel of the Southern Legion to proceed to the Island of Aix, and if he does not go at once, propose to me his retirement and the nomination of his successor. It appears that there is much disorder in this body. Charge an inspector of reviews to look over his accounts in detail, and recommend this to the brigadier general, who should himself see him daily.

Let me know the condition of the clothing of the 66th, 82d, 26th and the Southern Legion. All the officers and troops on the Island of Aix are to be on war footing. Finally, advise the brigadier general to correspond directly with you. With his 4000 men he should be able to repel 12,000 English should they appear.

Order that the island be furnished with a month's rations for everyone. It will be useless to have biscuit made; the marine service is in condition to furnish all you may need. Come to an understanding with that Minister, that there be no delay in the execution of these orders.

NAPOLEON.

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449. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the Italian regiment now at Havre to proceed to Nantes by the shortest road; the 31st regiment of light infantry now at Boulogne to proceed by the shortest road to NAPOLEON, chief town of the department of la Vendée; the picked battalion of the 31st light infantry now at Neufchâtel to proceed thither also to Napoléon.[45] A battalion of the 31st will be placed at Sables to reinforce all the posts on the coast.

NAPOLEON.

[45] "To Napoleon" was added by the Emperor's hand.

450. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, express to the colonel of the 26th regiment of chasseurs, my displeasure that he has only 470 horses; to the colonel of the 22d that he has only 468 horses; of the 19th that he has only 438; of the 14th that he has only 450; of the 9th that he has only 480, and of the 4th that he has only 450. Express also my displeasure to the following colonels: of the 29th dragoons that he has only 490 horses, of the 28th that he has only 450 horses; of the 7th that he has only 480 horses, of the 8th regiment of cuirassiers that he has only 494 horses and of the 4th that he has only 480. Enjoin upon them to use all the remount funds they have on hand for buying horses.

NAPOLEON.

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451. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 19, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have attached four auditors to the Ministry and the War Section: I desire you to employ two of them constantly, either in verifying stores or in other verifications, the utility of which must often be felt in your ministry.

NAPOLEON.

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452. DECISIONS.[46]

Schedule of furnishings of clothing apparently due the 2d corps of the Grand Army for the year XIV and 1806.

Give them the clothing of the year XIV.

The Minister thinks that the officers of the Army of Italy should keep up the number of horses fixed for the war footing, even though the army be restored to peace footing.

Present this on June 1st.

[46] In Maret's hand, not dated nor signed; extracted from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 21, 1806."

The Emperor is requested to say whether the siege provisions of grain existing in the 5th military division, which are to be sent to His Majesty the King of Bavaria, are to be assembled at Strasburg, or whether the agents of that sovereign are to take possession of them in the various places where they now are.

The agents of the King of Bavaria will take them where they are.

Employés and labourers dismissed from the Grand Army claim their pay and dismissal indemnity.

Pay them from the 200,000 francs bakery mess of which the Minister has not made use.

Is it the Emperor's intention to nominate someone to replace M. Petiet in the army administration, he having been named senator?

Designate M. Villemanzy.

Report of the inquiry as to the financial and administrative condition of the 20th chasseurs and the conduct of its colonel.

Bring before His Majesty all the documents relating to Colonel Marigny, complaints of the officers, etc., and make a report in due form. If there are other colonels in the same case, report to that effect.

The Emperor is requested to pronounce as to the retentions ordered, to the prejudice of the former executive council of the guards of the General-in-chief in Italy, for forage rations illegally collected.

Reversal of this retention granted.

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453. DECISIONS.[47]

Reply of Adjutant-general Delort concerning the order re-

[47] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, May 21, 1806."

ceived by him to restore a sum of 20,000 francs paid over to him by the province of Padua.

His Majesty has reached no decision. He says that such matters should not be submitted to him; that it is the Minister's duty to attend to the execution of his own decrees; that it appeared from Adjutant-general Delort's avowal that he did receive the 20,000 francs, and that he is bound to restore them or to name those who actually received them, etc., etc. Make him pay.

Convalescent leave requested for Brigadier-general Verrières of the artillery and Colonel Deyssautier.

No leave. There are health officers and hospitals in Italy.

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454. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports the arrival at Cherbourg of five Prussians, deserters from the 56th English infantry, in garrison at Guernsey.

Saint-Cloud, May 23, 1806.

Send them home. NAPOLEON.

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455. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports that there are at Antibes in the depot of the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters, 90 men in condition to join the battalion at Augsburg.

Saint-Cloud, May 23, 1806.

Order this detachment to proceed to Chalon-sur-Saône, whither further orders will be sent.

NAPOLEON.

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456. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a request of the colonel of the Corsican legion to the effect that

the depot of this corps may be placed near to the legion now serving in the Army of Naples.

Saint-Cloud, May 23, 1806.

Order this depot to proceed to Pescara. NAPOLEON.

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457. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, on the 1st of May, the Orderer of the Army of Italy had received only 160,000 francs for the service of the month of May. He finds this sum entirely insufficient. Inform me how much you propose to allow him, and why orders have not been made out for so much as he ought to receive?

NAPOLEON.

P. S. You have credits for May.

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458. DECISION.

Offer of security by Sieur Masséna, senior, to guarantee a sum of 80,000 francs due from his son, ex-commissioner of war.

Saint-Cloud, May 24, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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459. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, May 27, 1806.

Cousin, in your letter of the 18th you tell me that you are having 800,000 rations of biscuit which were at Ulm and Strasburg and 420,000 which were at Hall, a total of 1,220,000 rations, brought to Braunau. The 420,000 rations might remain at Passau, from whence they might be sent down the Danube in case of need. As for the biscuit now at Mayence and Strasburg, they may be left there.

NAPOLEON.

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460. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor

the request of several infantry colonels, for authority to summon from their depots, established in France, the number of men necessary to complete their war battalions.

Saint-Cloud, May 27, 1806.

Same reply as to the next report relative to the 7th hussars.[48]

461. DECISION.

Marshal Davout reports a request of the colonel of the 7th regiment of hussars, tending to secure that the detachment of this corps, 248 men and 238 horses strong, furnished by the depot to Marshal Lefebvre's army corps, be returned to its own regiment, seeing that this detachment is in great part composed of young men and young horses designed to complete the war squadrons, and hardly fit for useful service if they are not merged in the squadrons.

Saint-Cloud, May 27, 1806.

M. Dejean will inform the general that I have forbidden any movement whatever, but that as soon as the army is to return (sic) active, there should be no doubt that I have my eye upon it, and shall order all necessary mergers.

NAPOLEON.

462. ORDER.[49]

Paris, May 28, 1806.

Prepare tables showing as a whole and in details, the cost of:

1st. One regiment of carabiniers on peace footing;

2d. One regiment of cuirassiers on peace footing;

3d. The cost of one of these regiments, still on peace footing, supposing it to have 200 men and 180 horses to a squadron;

4th. Draw up tables similar to the first two for a dragoon regiment, for a regiment of chasseurs, for one of hussars, for one of light artillery, on peace footing;

5th. Draw up similar tables for regiments of the four above

[48] The report in question is not found in the War Archives.—Decision unsigned.

[49] Copy without signature.

arms of the service, calculated as to the number of men and horses upon war footing, and as to expenses, wages, food, etc., on peace footing;

6th. Show by a comparative table what would be the cost of the 24 regiments of chasseurs according to the above data (No. 5), and what, upon the same basis, would be the cost of sixteen regiments composed of six squadrons each;

7th. Draw up tables for regiments of line infantry and light infantry, of two, three, and four battalions on a peace footing;

8th. Present similar tables for the same regiments upon a war footing as to the number of men, and on a peace footing as to appropriations, wages, rations, regimental funds, etc.;

9th. Tables similar to the preceding two, for a regiment of foot artillery, a train battalion, and one of sappers.

The Emperor asks for these various tables, in drawing up which it is important that the bureau of war and of war executive work in concert, in order that these tables, made upon as uniform a basis as possible, shall show in an orderly and methodical manner, the various items of which general expenses are composed.

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463. DECISIONS.[50]

Orderer Arcambal announces that the pontifical government demands pay for supplies furnished by it to the French troops.

That is not the Orderer's affair.

State of distress of employés of the Grand Army, especially those returned to Strasburg.

Present a return of each service, and take funds from each for the employés of that service, giving a month's pay to all who are at Strasburg.

[50] In the hand of Maret, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 28, 1806."

464. DECISION.

The colonel of the 100th regiment of the line requests authority to send certain officers and subalterns to Strasburg, where an important detachment of this corps now is, to insure the policing, discipline and drill of the detachment in question.

May 29, 1806.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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465. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, May 30, 1806.

Cousin, you will find herewith the report of the Minister of the Treasury with a statement of the sums which he has paid over to the depots of the various corps of the Grand Army on account of the linen and shoe messes. You will observe that some of these depots are at a great distance. Write to the majors of these depots, therefore, to forward funds to those army corps which would prefer to purchase shoes in Germany.

NAPOLEON.

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466. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you will find herewith a copy of a decree which I have issued. Kindly attend personally to its execution. Communicate it to the war bureau. I advise that you exercise great watchfulness over the administration of the Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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467. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, May 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, express my displeasure to the colonel of the regiment of La Tour d'Auvergne, on account of the bad discipline of the battalion of this regiment which is at Ancona. Give him orders to go thither and remain there. The major will stay with the second battalion.

NAPOLEON.

468. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 1, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Baraguey d'Hilliers to inspect, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the five depots of dragoons at Versailles and Saint-Germain, to visit their stores and report their condition to me. Have him examine their accounts; and inform me how many horses they have, distinguishing those in serviceable condition from those which are not; also, the number of men, distinguishing those in the battalion school from those able to ride.

NAPOLEON.

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469. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 1, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is my intention that General Barbou proceed without delay to Dalmatia to join the Army of Italy and take command of the Mouths of the Cattaro. He will receive instructions from Prince Eugène, Commander-in-chief of my Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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470. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration, reporting to the Emperor that all cavalry regiments of the Grand Army, dragoons, chasseurs and hussars, have just sent the unmounted men back to their depots in France to procure horses, asks if it is His Majesty's intention that these various detachments shall at once return to their war squadrons.

Saint-Cloud, June 3, 1806.

No one is to return until farther orders. The Minister will ask for returns of the number of horses there, and the number of men who might go.

NAPOLEON.

471. DECISION.[51]

Shall the officers of the Army of Italy maintain the number of horses fixed upon for war footing?

Wait one month longer.

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472. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 7, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received your letter of June 4th with the result of the inspection of the second corps of the reserve. Order that all individuals open to dismissal be promptly discharged, and that those marked for retirement on half pay be admitted thereto, for nothing is more injurious to the service than to keep useless men in the corps, increasing the cadres without providing a single man for active service.

NAPOLEON.

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473. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 7, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Major-general Quesnel to take command of the 9th division.

NAPOLEON.

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474. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 7, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I do not approve of taking powder from Alessandria. It is useless to send any to Ancona, where there are 150 thousands; that is much more than is necessary. All powder needed in Istria and Dalmatia is to be furnished by Mantua and Verona. The kingdom of Italy can all the better provide for these needs, because the enlargement of this kingdom has put new powder mills at its disposal.

NAPOLEON.

[51] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 4, 1806."

475. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 7, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch the former commandant of the fort of Joux to Milan, to be at the disposition of the Viceroy Commander-in-chief of my Army of Italy, to be employed in an army command of his rank in Dalmatia or Istria.

NAPOLEON.

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476. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 10, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 1st regiment of light infantry, the 6th and 42d line, have in their depots in the Kingdom of Italy a great number of conscripts without uniforms and still in their peasant frocks. I have ordered that jerseys be sent from Alessandria to clothe these conscripts. Hasten the despatch of these garments as much as possible, as their arrival is a matter of the greatest urgency.

NAPOLEON.

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477. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 10, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you the returns of the depots which were in Holland and have just been transferred to the kingdom of Italy. You will verify the lists of wearing apparel in these depots, to ascertain whether it is necessary to furnish them as large a quantity as was granted them by you in your last communication. Such a verification will give you an accurate knowledge of their needs.

NAPOLEON.

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478. DECISIONS.[52]

General Molitor asks for a daily distribution of wine for the troops stationed in Dalmatia.

Approved, in money.

[52] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 11, 1806."

Shall the provision of meat furnished the French troops by the magistrates of Berg and Cleves be paid for by the French government?

To be paid for by the French government.

Clothing urgently needed by the Neapolitan galley slaves.

The engineer force has much money in hand; it will advance so much per man for the most urgent needs, and the retention will be made in course of the year.

M. Villemanzy, Intendant general of the Grand Army, designates M. Lambert to second him in the capacity of chief commissary officer.

Follow the existing organisation of the Grand Army during the campaign.

It is proposed to the Emperor to admit to a lycée at least one of two sons of the widow of War commissary Thibaut, killed at Trafalgar.

Refer to the Minister of the Interior.

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479. TO MONSIEUR DEJEAN,

MINISTER OF WAR ADMINISTRATION.

June 11, 1806.

His Majesty, Monsieur, charges me to inform you that he desires you to write to the chiefs of staff, the general officers commanding the artillery and engineers, the ordering commissaries in Italy and in the Kingdom of Naples, to present to you a daily return of everything concerning the service, and this correspondence with you to take every advantage of the messengers who leave for Paris at fixed dates and arrive in a very few days.

HUGH B. MARET.

480. TO MONSIEUR DEJEAN,

MINISTER OF WAR ADMINISTRATION.

His Majesty charges me, Monsieur, to inform you of his intention that the first two battalions of the 14th regiment of the line, completed to a thousand men each, proceed to Saint-Quentin, where they will be put into huts and employed on the works of the canal. The 3d battalion and the depot will remain at Sedan.

HUGH B. MARET.

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481. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests a reinforcement of sappers for the siege of Gaeta.

Saint-Cloud, June 12, 1806.

One company granted. NAPOLEON.

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482. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor that General Chasseloup begs for the prompt despatch to Alessandria of one or two regiments of the line to hasten the works upon the fortifications of that stronghold.

Saint-Cloud, June 12, 1806.

Empower General Menou to send to Alessandria the 93d, now at Turin, and to call the 37th to Turin.

NAPOLEON.

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483. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports that General Travot, commanding the 12th military division, requests authorisation to employ two battalions of the 31st regiment of light infantry upon the coast of La Vendée, and to keep only one battalion of this regiment at Napoleon, in view of the insufficiency of barrack room in that town.

Saint-Cloud, June 12, 1806.

Granted. Leave the 3d battalion with the depot at Napoleon, and distribute the other two along the coast, yet without scattering them too much.

NAPOLEON.

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484. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 13, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is my intention that my brother, the King of Holland, Constable of the Empire, shall have command in chief of all the French troops in his kingdom. Make this disposition known to the general in command of my troops in that kingdom.

NAPOLEON.

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485. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 13, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it appears from the inspection review held by General Baraguey d'Hilliers that there are 46 men to be discharged in the depots of the five dragoon regiments which are in Paris, Versailles and Saint-Germain. Have these 46 men discharged. Also have the 34 horses sold off.

NAPOLEON.

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486. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to the Emperor to authorise the recruiting officers of the Batavian marine to make recruits along the Rhine among the Austrian prisoners and other individuals of foreign nationality.

Saint-Cloud, June 15, 1806.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

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487. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Brigadier-general Bessières to pro-

ceed to Italy to take command of the division of mounted chasseurs of the Army of Italy. Order Brigadier-general Watier to assume command of the 5 dragoon regiments now at Versailles and Saint-Germain, and to pay particular attention to the drill of the men, whether mounted or otherwise, also to their armament, equipment and accounts. Order Brigadier-general Scalfort to proceed to the Army of Italy to take command of the reserve division of dragoons of the Army of Naples now in the kingdom of Italy and to superintend their drill and perfect their organisation. Order Brigadier-general Dupré of the cavalry to proceed to Italy to command the reserve division of chasseurs of the Army of Naples now in the kingdom of Italy, to superintend its organisation, drill, and complete armament.

NAPOLEON.

488. DECISIONS.[53]

8000 quintals of flour have been found in the stores of the fort of Wesel, and appraisal has been made on account of His Serene Highness Prince Joachim.

Return to the King of Prussia.

Observations presented to the Emperor upon His Majesty's decision that payment for five articles of expenditure for the treatment of slight illnesses in the five regimental infirmaries during the year XII be deferred.

Referred to the Committee of the Council of State for the settlement of war expenses.

489. DECISION.

The Minister of the Interior reports measures taken for casting a bronze statue of General Desaix.

Saint-Cloud, June 19, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[53] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 18, 1806."

490. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 19, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, there are at Speyer magazines of powder which were established when the army passed that way. Order the evacuation of those magazines and the return of the powder to fortified places. The picked battalion of the 31st light infantry passed through Seurre, department of the Côte-d'Or, on June 1st, and there committed the greatest disorders. Express to the battalion-commander my displeasure on this account, and make him understand my hope that the soldiers of this battalion will behave better in La Vendée, and that I hold the officers responsible for their conduct.

NAPOLEON.

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491. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, in the returns of the military divisions which you presented to me on June 1st, there is no mention of the 31st regiment of light infantry, which ought to have been reported in the 12th military division. Perhaps it has not yet arrived? But in that case it should have been reported with the camp of Boulogne from whence it had set out. It is in neither place.

NAPOLEON.

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492. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, according to the artillery report, it appears to me useless to set up a foundry at Genoa; the wornout artillery at Genoa may be transported to Alessandria, to start the recasting in this place. I need no pieces at Parma. They may all be withdrawn. In fact, I cannot imagine the meaning of all these orders for short pieces of 24. It seems to me that this model has not been adopted, except for field-service of the armies. It has never been my intention that stands of arms should be placed in barracks. I have ordered that no arsenals

be made for me in time of war, when I have so many expenses, but that certain rooms in barracks be chosen, where muskets may be placed, as in an arsenal.

NAPOLEON.

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493. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, have a gift of 12,000 francs made to General Darmaignac, commanding the municipal guard of Paris.

NAPOLEON.

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494. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the battalion of the 112th regiment now on the Island of Oléron to proceed to Bordeaux. It will be replaced by the battalion of the 82d now at La Rochelle. Order the Italian regiment at Nantes to proceed to Bayonne. Order the rest of the Italian division, now at Boulogne, to proceed: one regiment to Havre and one to Nantes by the most direct route. The Major General, the staff, sappers, artillery, will proceed to Bayonne, where in course of the summer the entire division will be united. The 31st light infantry now at Napoleon will serve for La Rochelle, Noirmoutiers and the entire coast of the 12th military division, leaving, however, one battalion in Napoleon. Write to the general in command of the 11th military division that, since he also has troops at his disposition, he should provide ambushments to seize any English debarkations.

NAPOLEON.

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495. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 20, 1806.

Order the 4th regiment of light infantry which is at Metz, and the 32d which is at Düsseldorf to proceed to Paris. Also order the 3d battalions and the depots, as well as such de-

tachments of these bodies as may be now in Marshal Lefebvre's reserve, to take up their line of march for Paris.

NAPOLEON.

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496. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the Isenburg regiment to proceed from Avignon to Montpellier, for garrison duty, and authorise the general in command of the 9th military division to employ as many soldiers as may be necessary to guard the coast, recommending to him, however, to keep the major part of this regiment together, that he may superintend their drill, keep them in good condition and perfect their organisation. The 3d battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, now on its way from Phalsburg to Aix, will remain at Avignon till further orders.

NAPOLEON.

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497. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Captains Bontems and Barrin and Lieutenant Desprez of the engineers to proceed to Albania, to serve under General Lauriston's orders. Order Lieutenants Fabvier, Sechehaye and Baudart of the artillery to proceed to Dalmatia for service there. Order Lieutenant Clary, Marshal Bernadotte's aide-de-camp, and Lieutenant Petiet, Marshal Soult's aide-de-camp, to report to the Army of Naples for service in the Sicilian expedition.

NAPOLEON.

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498. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you muster rolls of the Army of Naples. These rolls are not regularly drawn up. Distribute

among the staffs of this army a certain number of printed models of returns like those in use in the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

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499. DECISIONS.[54]

The Viceroy of Italy represents that the Minister has made the decree of June 3 too inclusive, charging to the Italian treasury expenses anterior to the month of May.

Ask the Viceroy for a detailed account of receipts and expenditures.

Observations of the Viceroy of Italy relative to the question of payment for 10,000 quintals of grain and flour purchased at Ancona for Istria and Dalmatia.

These wheatstuffs having arrived in the month of May, will be paid for from the bakery fund of the month of May.

Aid requested by the 3d light infantry for making up the deficit charged to its general fund in consequence of a recruitment of 1593 men during the years XII and XIII.

Carry out the law.

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500. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 28, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you the review of the depots of the Army of Naples. I wish you to take it into consideration, and present to me nominations to all the vacant places.

NAPOLEON.

[54] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 25, 1806."

501. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 28, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am informed that as a result of the latest review held in the 14 depots of the Army of Naples now in the kingdom of Italy, many officers have been proposed for retirement. This communication must have been sent to you. It is proper to retire these officers promptly, that they may be replaced by young officers fit for service.

NAPOLEON.

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502. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, June 28, 1806.

Cousin, take measures to despatch to Switzerland the 2000 recruits for those Swiss regiments that are in the pay of France. Send the first 1500 to the Army of Naples, where three battalions of the 1st regiment now are, and the other 500 to Corsica where the 4th battalion now is.

NAPOLEON.

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503. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 28, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me wherefore the majors of the 23d light infantry and the 1st, 2d, 62d and 102d line, making part of the Army of Naples, are not in their depots in the kingdom of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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504. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch orders to the 6th regiment of cuirassiers to proceed to Placentia. They will leave Lodi, where they now are, on the 10th of July, for Placentia where they will do garrison duty. Order the 15th regiment of chasseurs, now at Treviso, to proceed to Parma for garrison duty. They will leave Treviso on July 20th.

NAPOLEON.

505. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, June 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I return your report as to the redistribution of the various corps of the Grand Army. I approve the changes which you propose. Nevertheless, I desire that the ten regiments of cuirassiers be placed in garrisons where there are riding schools.

NAPOLEON.

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506. DECISION.

Measures proposed by the Minister of War Administration to incorporate in the various battalions of deserters the Prussian deserters collected in Wesel.

Saint-Cloud, July 3, 1806.

Approved, except for the Austrians, who must not be left at Berg, but sent to Cherbourg for the same purpose.

NAPOLEON.

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507. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 6, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order my aide-de-camp, General Rapp, to proceed to Strasburg to take command of the 5th military division until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

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508. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to the Emperor to send to Nancy, which is a garrison affected to the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters, the detachment drawn from the depot of this corps coming from Antibes and due to arrive at Chalons on July 7th.

Saint-Cloud, July 7, 1806.

This movement approved. NAPOLEON.

509. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor measures taken by him to return the 32d regiment of infantry of the line to the posts occupied by it before its departure, and to restore all things at Werden as they were before the unauthorised agreement made between Colonel Darricau and a Prussian colonel.

Saint-Cloud, July 7, 1806.

Despatch a second courier to halt the 32d at Liege until new orders. Colonel Darricau will be under arrest at Liege for twenty-four hours.

NAPOLEON.

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510. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks: 1st, if the soldiers of the battalion of sharpshooters of the Po, whose engagement has expired, shall be caused to sign a new engagement; 2d, if this battalion is to be included among those corps which are to receive conscripts of the year 1806, and how it is to be attached to them; 3d, if the present method of recruiting by enrolling men who have served in the troops of the King of Sardinia is to cease.

Saint-Cloud, July 7, 1806.

No leave of any kind should be given the conscripts of 1806; recruits will be given, but in any case the present method of engagement must be maintained.

NAPOLEON.

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511. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.[55]

Saint-Cloud, July 8, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the Army of Dalmatia, becoming more considerable, will need a commissary officer. Consequently, send orders to Orderer Noury, now at Parma, to proceed to Zara, to fulfil the functions of chief commissary officer in the Army of Dalmatia; during the remainder of the year he may hold him-

[55] Unsigned; extract from a letter to General Dejean.

self under the orders of the commissary officer of the Army of Italy. Replace Orderer Noury at Parma by a war commissary.

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512. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 9, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am sending you the review of the depots of chasseurs and dragoons of the Army of Naples up to June 15th. You will perceive that there are many vacant places to which nominations are urgent, also retirements to decide upon. The return of horses as well as of funds for remounts will show you what is necessary to be done to bring the squadrons to completion. Inform me why the majors of the 7th and 14th regiments of chasseurs and of the 7th, 24th and 29th dragoons are not at their depots.

NAPOLEON.

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513. DECISIONS.[56]

Request of the Major general that the depots forward clothing and harness effects to their war battalions.

Postponed.

Are the dispositions relative to the services of the garrison at Wesel applicable to that at Düsseldorf?

The dispositions ordered for Wesel are to be applied to Düsseldorf.

The 1,317,203 rations of biscuit of special supplies for the Army of the Coast having passed the period of conservation, shall they be replaced, or given out for use?

Suggest a measure for keeping them.

[56] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, July 9, 1806."

Shall the lease of a building at Boulogne which has served as a military hospital be renewed?

This building must be kept.

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514. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am surprised to see that the 22d regiment of chasseurs is the only regiment of this arm of the service which is weak in horses, since it has only 472 for 892 chasseurs actually in this corps. It is my desire that you issue orders at once that the complement of horses of this corps be brought without delay to 700 horses.

NAPOLEON.

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515. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the generals of those divisions to which belong the 2d, 93d, 37th, 67th and 16th regiments of the line to review these corps, in order to ascertain which of their companies are prisoners or embarked, and which are with the colours. The vessels upon which any companies were embarked, and the month of their embarkation, must be indicated. These returns are essential that I may regulate the definitive organisation of these regiments.

NAPOLEON.

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516. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.

Cousin, it is my intention that Marshal Bernadotte's corps form two divisions, one of infantry and one of cavalry. General Tilly will command the cavalry. Generals Picard and Colbert will each command a brigade. General Bourcier will be replaced by General Sahuc. Generals La Planche de Morthière and Watier will be his brigadier generals. Order General Albert to proceed to his new post in the capacity of general. You must

have some unemployed generals of cavalry. Place one of these in General d'Hautpoul's division of troopers.

I make a point of having three brigadier-generals in each division of dragoons. Propose to me a good officer to replace Major-general Walther. The light divisions attached to each army will be of only three regiments, making four regiments to be taken, one each from Marshals Bernadotte, Davout, Mortier and Soult. These four regiments, which will be the most numerous, are to be attached to the cavalry reserve, and will form two independent brigades under orders of Generals La Salle and Milhaud.

As for the park, I suppose that General Songis is looking after it, and that he is summoning from France the men best fitted to keep the personnel of the army corps and divisions at completion, and to make good their losses.

NAPOLEON.

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517. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that the 21st regiment of light infantry and the 22d of the line, now in Holland, proceed to Wesel, there to await further orders. Order the 19th line to proceed to Boulogne and encamp there, and the 20th regiment of chasseurs to proceed to Cologne to await further orders. These two regiments also are in Holland. The 9th train battalion, the two companies of sappers, the company of miners and the four companies of foot artillery which are in Holland should join the Grand Army. I think it will be well to direct them upon Wesel. Let me know the day they are to arrive there, that I may give them their final destination. There will then remain in Holland only two infantry regiments of the line, one general commanding, one or two brigadier generals, an adjutant general and a few officers of artillery and engineers to guard and defend the strongholds.

NAPOLEON.

518. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration requests the Emperor's orders to the effect that a detachment of three hundred men of the 66th regiment of the line and a detachment of equal strength from the 82d be put at the disposition of the Marine at Rochefort, to replace detachments of the 93d regiment on board the squadron in the roads of that port.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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519. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.

Cousin, it being my intention to complete the companies of the battalions of the Grand Army to 140 men, officers included, I have by my letter of to-day ordered you to dissolve Marshal Lefebvre's reserve corps, sending each detachment to join its own corps. It is also my intention that you order the various depots to despatch to their own war battalions the number of men shown in the statement herewith.

Order the following movements of the artillery: The 1st regiment of foot artillery, which has seven companies with the Grand Army, to send three other companies to join it. In consequence, the 3d company of the 1st battalion, the 7th of the 1st battalion and the 4th of the 2d battalion, which are now in Holland, will all proceed to Augsburg, to be completed to an effective of 120 men. The 4th company of the 1st battalion of the 7th foot regiment, now in Holland, will proceed to Augsburg, as well as the 6th of the same battalion of the same regiment which is at Strasburg. All companies of foot artillery of the Grand Army to be completed to 120 men, officers, subalterns and soldiers. The first inspector of artillery will designate the class in which the men who are to complete the companies are to be included.

The 5th company of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery and the 6th company of the same regiment will both proceed to Augs-

burg to join the Grand Army. The 5th company of the 3d regiment of mounted artillery, now with the Army of the North, and the 6th now at Strasburg, will proceed to the Grand Army. Issue the same order to the 5th company of the 5th regiment, now at Besançon and the 1st company of the 6th regiment, now at La Fère. You will further order that all horses now in depots and garrisons be sent forward to the Grand Army for mounting the gunners.

The 9th battalion of the train, which has 600 horses at Nimingen and other places in Holland will receive orders to proceed at once to the Grand Army.

All the artillery of General Oudinot's division, now at Neuchâtel, men and material, will proceed to Strasburg without delay. The companies of the 5th battalion (*bis*) of the train which are at Strasburg and in France will receive orders to join the Grand Army at once. The 6th company of the 1st battalion of pontooniers now at Strasburg will at once join the Grand Army at Augsburg. You will leave the first inspector of artillery at liberty to draw from Boulogne the company of labourers now there, and if he deem it necessary, the 14th company from Metz.

Order the 1st company of the 4th battalion of sappers, now at Juliers, the 8th now at Metz, and the 9th now at Ostend, to join the Grand Army at Augsburg.

Issue the same order to the entire 5th battalion of sappers, which is with the 1st reserve army corps, and also to the 2d company of miners, now at Metz.

I am giving orders to Minister Dejean to direct upon Wesel the 9th battalion of the train which is in Holland, the companies of foot artillery as well as the two companies of sappers and one of miners which are in various strongholds in that kingdom.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. This despatch will be sent to General Dejean that orders may be issued from Paris.[57]

[57] This postscript is in the hand of Napoleon.

520. DECISION.

General Dejean deems that the proposal of the King of Holland, tending to allow the same pay to French troops stationed in that country as is given to those in France, is not justified in view of the high cost of food in Holland.

Saint-Cloud, July 11, 1806.

There must be no innovation for the army in Holland; leave things as they are.

NAPOLEON.

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521. ORDER.[58]

July 12, 1806.

His Majesty desires to receive at once a note showing the name of each regiment, battalion and squadron of the Spanish troops that are passing through France on their way to Etruria, with the strength of each of these corps.

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522. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a request of the first inspector-general of artillery to the effect that he be authorised to provide for the employment of unemployed officers in the train battalions (*bis*) until such time as these battalions be merged in their principal battalions.

Saint-Cloud, July 13, 1806.

Request granted. NAPOLEON.

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523. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 13, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I do not know how, in your report of July 11, you establish that only 1100 men are lacking in the two battalions of Swiss that are on the Island of Elba and in Corsica. Their returns show that the Swiss battalion in Corsica has only 464 men, and that the 2d, which is on the Island of Elba, has

[58] Transmitted to the Minister of War by the Grand Marshal of the Palace, unsigned.

only 431 men: there are therefore more than 1200 men lacking. The 3d battalion which is at Ancona has only 347 men, and the 4th, which is at Naples, has only 571 men. This regiment has then not more than 1600 to 1800 men, and its full war complement should be of 4300 or 4400 men. Nearly 2000 men will therefore be needed to complete it. Before these 2000 men can arrive there will be a deficit in the battalion which is at Naples, by reason of war and illness. But, as your information is without doubt founded upon the returns, it appears that there must be scattered detachments. Send me therefore carefully detailed returns, that I may prescribe measures for assembling the detachments of these battalions. It is my intention that these four battalions shall always be maintained at 800 or 900 men under arms. For three years past I have delayed the levy of Swiss regiments because the former are not complete. Make it known, therefore, that I shall levy no more regiments until it has been brought up to establishment by means of recruits.

NAPOLEON.

524. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 13, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, let me know the present condition of the barracks in the stronghold at Wesel, and when the regiment which is to keep garrison in that place may be lodged there without wearying the inhabitants. In future returns include the stronghold of Wesel in the 25th military division.

NAPOLEON.

525. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 13, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am sending you the return of remounts of the corps of the Army of Italy, and the depots of the Army of Naples. The 3d and 24th chasseurs have sent to Dalmatia 120 men who will find mounts from the horses of that country. As General Molitor has expended 8000 francs in the purchase of these horses, you will include this amount in your request

for funds for the month. Those 120 horses which the 3d and 24th chasseurs have procured in Dalmatia will be included in the 700 horses which these regiments ought to have.

NAPOLEON.

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526. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 13, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Brigadier-general Aubrée to report at Zara, where he will be employed in the Army of Dalmatia, under General Marmont's orders. Also order Adjutant-general Henin to proceed to Zara to serve in the Army of Dalmatia.

NAPOLEON.

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527. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports a request of the Councillor of State, Director-general of bridges and highways, expressing a desire that the 2d company of the regiment of pioneers, now being organised at Bourges, may be employed on the works of the Saint-Quentin canal.

Saint-Cloud, July 13, 1806.

This company will be placed at the disposition of the Marine service, to be employed on the Boyard works.

NAPOLEON.

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528. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 16, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a letter from my Minister in Switzerland. Remove all obstacles. It is ridiculous that for several years past I have been paying four battalions and having barely 1500 men. See that money is sent and standing orders issued for recruiting to proceed with the greatest possible activity, so that within a month the regiment is completed to 4000 men.

NAPOLEON.

529. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 16, 1806.

Cousin, when I gave you the order to merge all detachments of Marshal Lefebvre's corps in the war battalions, I also ordered you to send back the officers and subalterns, and to make use of the soldiers to complete the battalions to 1200 men, or 140 the company. But it is not my intention that you should thus incorporate the grenadiers and scouts of the 3d and 4th battalions. On the contrary, I desire you to keep the companies of these battalions intact, putting them respectively with the first and second battalions, thus completing them, save that in case of their taking the field, a reserve corps will be formed of all the grenadiers, in order that the battalions be not too large. It being also my intention, if need arise, to send forward all companies of grenadiers and scouts of the 3d and 4th battalions, I desire you to inform me which are those now belonging to Marshal Lefebvre's corps.

I beg you to inform me as to the condition of the equipment of the Breidt company.

NAPOLEON.

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530. DECISIONS.[59]

It is proposed that the wearing apparel and small arms of the 3d reserve corps of the National Guards be put up for sale to the highest bidder.

Get the best results possible in the case.

Return of retentions made in Spain from the various corps composing the expeditionary troops.

Retentions approved at the price current in France.

Shall an advance be made to the Italian regiments for clothing and equipment of their conscripts being enlisted in France?

Write to M. Aldini to provide for them.

[59] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, July 16, 1806."

The royal marine of Italy will no longer consent to furnish post boats.

These expenses to be met by Italy.

Observations concerning the inconveniences resulting from the decree of April 4 restricting the franking of letters in bands within the limits of the division.

Refer to the Minister of Finance.

Should the 15,000 litres of wine distributed among the sailors and troops on board of the Gallo-Batavian flotilla in thermidor of the year XII on the occasion of the distribution of eagles at Boulogne be paid for by the War Administration or by that of the Marine?

To be paid for by the War Administration.

Proposed suggestions for the use of the 1,317,203 rations of biscuit from the special supplies of the Army of the Coast.

Order that they be used by the troops.

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531. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am sending you the returns of the depots of the Army of Naples. Reiterate the order that majors and battalion and squadron officers return to their depots.

Hasten the work of nominations to vacant offices for it is necessary that these reserve battalions and squadrons be kept in readiness for service in case events require.

NAPOLEON.

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532. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 18, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, reiterate the order to Naples to send back to Italy, immediately after the taking of Gaëta, all detachments

of the 4th and 7th train battalions, both *bis* and principal, it being my intention to leave in Naples only the two 6th battalions, *bis* and principal. Also see that the three companies of pontooniers be sent back to Italy from Naples, they being necessary for the navigation of the Po, and of no use in the kingdom of Naples. If, however, the King of Naples finds it needful, he might keep one company, but ask him to send back the other two.

NAPOLEON.

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533. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 18, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, General Drouas will remain in Holland, also Colonel Bourgeat. Colonel d'Aboville will proceed to Augsburg to join the Grand Army. Battalion-commander Ledoux will remain at Flushing, Battalion-commander Vaugrigneuse in Holland. Lieutenant Préau will join the Grand Army. The three other officers will remain in Holland. The principle guide, the seven ordinary guides and the two veteran mechanics will join the Grand Army. All campaign material will be sent to Wesel and placed in the arsenal. Advise General Drouas to give particular attention to the stronghold of Flushing which belongs half to France and half to Holland. Colonel Bourgeat will give careful attention to those strongholds which need special oversight in my interest. He will employ captains who are under his orders.

NAPOLEON.

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534. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 18, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, take all suitable measures for recruiting the battalions of the 1st Swiss regiment and putting them upon war footing. Forward the necessary amount for the recruitment fund. Write to my Minister in Switzerland, for it is my intention that this regiment shall be at establishment by

September 1st, that the levy of the second regiment may be undertaken.

NAPOLEON.

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535. POWERS FOR MARSHAL BERTHIER.[60]

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1806.

Napoleon, by the grace of God and the Constitutions Emperor of the French, King of Italy, having the 12th of this month, with several kings and princes of the west and south of Germany, signed a treaty, the ratifications of which are to be exchanged at Munich, we have named and do name our cousin, Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Marshal of the Empire, Grand Huntsman and Grand-cordon of the Legion of Honour, our minister plenipotentiary to exchange the ratifications of the said treaty.—Given at our palace of Saint-Cloud, the 19th July of the year 1806, of our reign the second.

NAPOLEON.

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536. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration presents to the Emperor the series of papers relative to the affair of General Dumoulin, accused of having abducted the daughter of Baron E.——, and reports that this general has not yet returned to his post.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1806.

Ascertain the whereabouts of this general.

NAPOLEON.

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537. DECISION.

The 1st company of the 2d battalion of sappers employed at Palmanova being too weak to suffice for the labours with which

[60] Certified copy.

it is charged, the Minister of War proposes either to reinforce it or to supplement it by another company drawn from Alessandria.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1806.

The movement of a company of sappers from Alessandria to Palmanova approved.

NAPOLEON.

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538. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor observations presented by the Prefect of the department of the Ourthe as to the impossibility of quartering the 32d infantry of the line at Liege, by reason of the numerous depots already in garrison in that city.

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1806.

Order that this regiment proceed to Cologne.

NAPOLEON.

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539. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration asks if the effective of 800, fixed by the Emperor for the four new regiments of dragoons, represents men or horses?

Saint-Cloud, July 19, 1806.

Yes, it is 800 horses. NAPOLEON.

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540. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that 2000 muskets and 12 pieces of field artillery, Austrian model, be sent to Wesel. You will also place at the disposition of Prince Joachim, Major Geither of the 15th light infantry, and Captains Gentil of the 2d light infantry and Mouff, of the 88th line.

NAPOLEON.

541. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is possible that by error Marshal Berthier may have sent orders to the troops that are at Boulogne, Ostend and along the coast at Versailles and Saint-Germain. Write to the generals in command of divisions to which these troops are attached, that if, anterior to your letter, they had received orders from Marshal Berthier, they communicate such orders to you and do not execute them until you send them marching orders.

NAPOLEON.

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542. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch this evening by the Italian express, the order to Parma to send to Naples up to one hundred thousand-weight of powder. Recommend the utmost diligence in its despatch. Let the most easily obtainable powder be sent, and that which may arrive the soonest.

NAPOLEON.

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543. DECISION.

Letter to the Major general from Baron E——., dated Hornberg, July 22, 1806, containing further details as to the circumstances of his daughter's abduction by General Dumoulin.

Saint-Cloud, July 22, 1806.

Referred to the Minister of War, to be added to the documents relative to General Dumoulin, that upon his arrest he be interrogated as to all these deeds.

NAPOLEON.

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544. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order that all detachments of the Corsican legion, men and material, that are in Italy, in the 23d military division, or in Ancona and Civita Vecchia, be despatched to the

Army of Naples, this corps passing into the pay of the King of Naples.

NAPOLEON.

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545. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I disapprove of the despatch of the 12 pieces of cannon from Strasburg to Wesel. The movement of the Holland artillery to that place will sufficiently provide for it, since it includes 4 pieces of 12, 8 of 8, 15 of 4 and the howitzers. It is equally useless to send 2000 muskets from Maestricht to Wesel, since there are 3700 good muskets coming from Holland, from which it will be possible to give the Prince of Cleves all he may need.

NAPOLEON.

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546. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to the Emperor to issue orders to the colonel of the 5th regiment of hussars to send a few capable officers and subalterns to the depot of this corps at Namur.

Saint-Cloud, July 23, 1806.

Approved, but where is the major? Order that he report there at once.

NAPOLEON.

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547. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to the Emperor to place at the disposition of the Marine at Cherbourg a detachment of 45 men drawn from the 5th regiment of light infantry, to form the garrison of the frigate *Department of la Manche.*

Saint-Cloud, July 23, 1806.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

548. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration states that the Minister of War has forbidden the sending to Augsburg of two of the four artillery companies and the four train companies that the Emperor had ordered to have assembled at Wesel.

Saint-Cloud, July 23, 1806.

Wesel is on the road to Augsburg; have the Minister's order executed, but see to it that 3 artillery companies be actually at Wesel.

NAPOLEON.

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549. DECISIONS.[61]

Is it the Emperor's intention that the Neapolitan government shall pay for the goods sent by his orders from Genoa to the Corsican legion?

All that belongs to the Corsican legion should be left to it.

Measures taken by the Commissary general of the Army of Italy, for the provisioning of the stronghold of Zara.

Bring before Tuesday's Council.

The War Minister of the Kingdom of Naples claims reimbursement for expenses incurred to bring up to 540 horses the 31 squadrons of the regiments of dragoons and chasseurs in the Kingdom of Naples.

When the horses have been provided, the amount paid out will be reimbursed.

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550. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Dupont to assemble at

[61] In Maret's hand, neither dated nor signed; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, July 23, 1806."

Cologne the 9th, 32d and 96th regiments of light infantry, also the 1st hussars and its artillery. For convenience he may extend his lines from Cologne to Coblenz. He will hold a review of his division, put himself in condition to march, and await farther orders. The troops are to receive campaign rations and to be treated as upon a war footing.

The 21st light infantry will proceed to Düsseldorf and the 22d line will keep garrison at Wesel. The 3d battalion of the 21st light infantry will remain at Wesel, and the first two battalions, which will be completed to 1000 men each, ready for service, will proceed with the colonel to Düsseldorf where they will await farther orders.

NAPOLEON.

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551. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War Administration, July 22, 1806.

I have the honour to report to the Emperor that Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, has decided that every three months complete returns of the position of the troops shall be sent to His Imperial Highness Prince Louis, Constable of the Empire. I beg His Majesty to inform me if it is his intention that these returns shall continue to be sent to H. M. the King of Holland in his capacity of Constable of the Empire.

Saint-Cloud, July 24, 1806.

No. NAPOLEON.

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552. DECISION.

Saint-Cloud, July 24, 1806.

The Minister of War Administration informs the Emperor that contentions have arisen on the subject of two vessels captured by English privateers, left by them in the port of Civita Vecchia, and seized as English property by the French consul in that port.

Let them be restored to their former owners. NAPOLEON.

553. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, July 25, 1806.

Cousin, I have countermanded the orders to all detachments of the corps which are in Boulogne, Antwerp, Ostend, Paris, Versailles, etc., first, because they are too far away, and secondly, because peace having been made with Russia, I do not imagine that Austria desires to see us in Vienna a second time.

I do not know why the bridge equipment which was at Vienna has not been embarked. If it is still there, have it embarked upon the Danube and sent back. I do not see that you show in your returns what I summon from the 13th light infantry. It has its depot at Ostend, where there are 700 men present; it is my intention to summon 400 of these men; carry them over, therefore, to your report. I have ordered that 300 men be summoned for the 28th line.

Send these notes to your bureau, that, in case I order these movements to be made, all may be in readiness for them.

NAPOLEON.

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554. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 26, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire you to make me a report as to the present condition of Venloo.

NAPOLEON.

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555. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration asks if he is to countermand the movements prescribed by the Minister of War, to take place in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 24th, 25th and 26th military divisions.

Saint-Cloud, July 27, 1806.

Issue no counter-orders; leave things as they are. NAPOLEON.

556. ORDER.[62]

July 29, 1806.

All corps in Istria, Dalmatia and Albania are to have their depot battalions in Italy.

A provisional depot must be organised in Italy for each of the two regiments which have passed entirely into Dalmatia, and the surveillance of these depots should be put in charge of an officer of each of these corps and a war commissary.

No soldier should proceed to Dalmatia by himself alone.

No one should cross the Isonzo without an order from the Emperor.

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557. DECISION.[62]

Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1806.

The department of Marengo will be under General Menou.

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558. DECISION.[63]

Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to Generals Darnaudat, Dutruy, Dazémar, Deviau, Leguay, Quétard, to proceed to the Army of Italy, where they will receive their destinations; and write to the Viceroy, commander-in-chief of my Army of Italy, that it is my intention that there be three brigadier-generals at Cattaro, two at Stagno and two in Dalmatia. He will employ these generals in those several positions.

NAPOLEON.

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559. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire you to present to me in the Council which is to be held next Tuesday, the accounts of the artillery for the years XIII and XIV. You will show me how much ma-

[62] Copy certified as correct by General Dejean.

[63] Extract from the Emperor's decision, dated Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1806, certified as correct by Tabarié, chief of the 2d division of War Ministry.

terial was in existence on the 1st vendémiaire year XIII, and on the same date year XIV, what was bought and how much money was spent during those two years and up to July 1, 1806. For the council of the following Tuesday you will have a similar report prepared regarding the engineers.

NAPOLEON.

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560. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the two battalions of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment now in Provence, to proceed by way of Nice to Genoa.

NAPOLEON.

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561. DECISIONS.[64]

Various corps of the Grand Army ask for authority to draw from their depots clothing, equipment and accoutrements.

Approved, except for those which are too far distant from the army.

Shall the victualling of the stronghold of Zara be at the charge of France or Italy?

This expense is at the charge of Italy.

Damage caused to the hospital service by an order of the King of Holland, according to which the war commissioners, health officers and employés of the French executive boards, will cease to be paid by Batavia after August 1st.

Write a letter to the King of Holland.

[64] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, July 30, 1806."

Dispositions taken for the construction of 1000 waggons and the building of two sheds for the park at Sampigny.

Follow out these measures, executing them within six months.

Inconveniences which might result from the intention manifested by the Emperor to receive henceforth only general settlements of accounts.

Communicate these observations to the section.[65]

Should the contract for military beds in the 27th and 28th divisions be maintained, by the terms of which all beds are paid for whether occupied or not?

Funds claimed by the contractors for military beds, in order to maintain the service.

Approved.

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562. DECISION.

Several Austrian officers have arrived at Strasburg with passports, and beg to be employed in the French army.

The Minister asks if His Majesty would wish them placed in the Dalmatian legion, or in the battalion of Istria.

July 31, 1806.

I am in no need of officers; inform me where these officers were born.

NAPOLEON.

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563. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is six months since I asked for the plans of Osoppo; they have not yet been sent to me, and I know that work is being carried on in that place. Write to General Léry expressing my displeasure with this tardiness.

NAPOLEON.

[65] The reference is to the War Section of the Council of State.

564. DECISION.

The Minister of War, in order to conform with the Emperor's orders, directing that regiments of the Grand Army be brought to an effective of 2320 men for two war battalions, proposes to complete the companies of fusileers to 140 men, the light companies to 100 and the companies of grenadiers to 80 men each.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1806.

These dispositions approved, taking care to keep under arms those grenadier companies which are now complete and the others only when completed.

NAPOLEON.

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565. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it would be my wish to put the 1st Swiss regiment under pay of the King of Naples. I desire that steps to this effect be taken by my ambassador to the Landamman. The King of Naples would take this regiment on the terms of the capitulation made with France, either as one of the four regiments which I am to take, or without counting the four.

NAPOLEON.

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566. DECISION.

General Dejean reports that General Le Marois, in command of the Adriatic Coast, shows the necessity of augmenting the numbers of the artillery force at Ancona. Nevertheless, in view of the small importance which the Emperor attaches to the stronghold of Ancona, General Dejean is of opinion that the increased force asked for by General Le Marois is not sufficiently justified. He proposes simply to retire and replace battalion commander Requin, who by reason of advanced age is no longer equal to his task.

July 31, 1806.

The Minister's opinion approved. NAPOLEON.

567. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 4th regiment of light infantry is in Paris. It has an effective of 3000 men. It has this year received a large number of conscripts. It has 1200 men without uniforms. Kindly provide the necessary means for putting them into uniforms. Nominate Councillor of State Lacuée to review this regiment.

NAPOLEON.

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568. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a return of the artillery material which has been sent to Istria and Dalmatia. I am surprised that in so short a time 6000 guns and 3,000,000 cartridges should have been sent to Dalmatia. It is throwing away munitions.

Express my displeasure to the general of artillery.

NAPOLEON.

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569. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 2, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the battery and the companies of the Swiss regiment now in Corsica to proceed at once to Piombino. On arriving there, they will set out overland to Civita Vecchia.

NAPOLEON.

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570. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 2, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I ordered the 21st regiment of light infantry to proceed to Wesel. Three companies of carabiniers of this regiment have not gone thither. Send orders to General Michaud to despatch them at once, and express to him my displeasure that my orders are not executed.

NAPOLEON.

571. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports the arrival at Besançon of the park of artillery belonging to General Oudinot's division en route for Strasburg and Augsburg.

Saint-Cloud, August 2, 1806.

What I have ordered must be done, and nothing more.

NAPOLEON.

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572. NOTE.[66]

On examining the schedules of allotment the Minister will see that 18,000 to 20,000 conscripts are going to Italy. He is invited to present to the Council of to-morrow week the consignments of clothing for the corps which are in Italy; this is extremely urgent, in order that by the month of February these corps may have all that is needful, and that by March first the conscripts may be uniformed and in condition to serve.

The Minister will see that a large number of corps are this year receiving only a small number of conscripts. It will therefore be easy to avoid greatly increasing the clothing mess of the present year, by providing these corps with what they need from next year's mess. The extremely urgent matter is that which concerns Italy.

When the Minister has attentively read these returns, if he has no objection to make, he will order the decree and returns to be printed, and copies laid before His Majesty to-morrow week.

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573. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 5, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you have not yet presented me with the

[66] This note, undated, was sent to the clothing bureau on August 5, 1806; it concerns the documents which are in question in a letter from H. B. Maret to General Dejean, dated from Saint-Cloud, August 4: "I have the honour, sir, to transmit to Your Excellency the decree as to the conscription of 1806 and the schedules thereto annexed. His Majesty charges me at the same time to address to you the observations inscribed at the conclusion of that letter."

report about Wesel for which I asked you. Everything concerning the artillery, engineers and hospital administration in that place must be organised. All this should follow the same category as the department of the Roër. Inform me also what sort of hospital could be established there; and send me a general report upon all these matters.

NAPOLEON.

574. DECISIONS.[67]

The chief contractor of food supplies requests a credit of a million.

Bring to the next Executive Council.

New supplies of clothing stuffs for the 4th regiment of light infantry.

Wait for the inspection to be held by M. Lacuée.

575. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if it will be necessary to place under General Campredon's orders the remainder of the 1st company of miners, a detachment of which was already at his disposition before the taking of Gaeta.

Saint-Cloud, August 8, 1806.

There is no need. NAPOLEON.

576. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 10, 1806

Monsieur Dejean, I should wish to have the 2d, 4th, 12th and 58th regiments, forming nearly 12 battalions, go into camp around Paris from August 15 till October 1, in order that the discipline of these regiments be thoroughly reformed. Inform

[67] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 6, 1806."

me whether you have here the means necessary and what it will cost me.

NAPOLEON.

577. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 10, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it appears that the clothing of the 21st regiment of light infantry is in bad condition. Nevertheless we must try to put this regiment in condition for campaign duty.

NAPOLEON.

578. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 10, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order that the detachments of the 15th regiment of the line which used to form the garrison of the *Impérial* and the *Diomède* be erased from the muster rolls of this regiment, having been incorporated at Santo Domingo.

NAPOLEON.

579. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 10, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, it is necessary to relieve the major and the battalion commanders of the Southern Legion, since it appears that this legion makes very little progress for want of efficient superior officers.

NAPOLEON.

580. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the budget for 1807 must be prepared.

The following is the effective which I wish each corps to maintain during that year: the fourteen regiments which are in the kingdom of Naples, those which are in Istria, Dalmatia, Italy, and in the 27th and 28th military divisions, on a peace footing, but as to numbers, with full war complement; all the infantry

corps which are on this side the Alps to an effective of 800 men, the battalion officers not included; all regiments of heavy cavalry to 800 horses the regiment, all regiments of hussars and chasseurs to 700 horses and 800 men, not including officers; all dragoon regiments to 600 horses and 900 men, officers not included; and the artillery regiments to an effective of 1800 men.

NAPOLEON.

581. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a return of the battalions in camp at Boulogne. Take measures that the 1300 men marked for discharge, for veteranship or for pension, receive these at once. Several officers are named as not in condition for service; is it because of temporary illness or constitutional disability? In the latter case, propose them to me for retirement. I send you also a field return of the Legion of the South, in which one hundred men are marked for retirement. It appears that when this corps shall have been given good battalion commanders we may hope it to show better results.

NAPOLEON.

582. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Major-general Rapp, to whom I have given command of the 5th military division, to inspect all depots of cavalry in this division and to sell off such horses as may be unfit for any service. He will also inform you as to the condition of these depots. Charge Brigadier-general Margaron to do the same for the 24th, 25th and 26th military divisions. Charge Major-general Bisson, in command of the 6th military division, to do the same with regard to the cavalry regiments in his division. Charge General Pully to do the same for all Italy. Charge Brigadier-general Durosnel to perform the same operation for the 2d, 3d and 4th military divisions. Charge Brigadier-general Watier to do the same for the 1st military di-

vision. Charge General Defrance to perform the same operation for the 4th regiment of dragoons and the 26th chasseurs. I do not think there are cavalry regiments in any other division.

NAPOLEON.

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583. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that on August 18th, the 2d and 12th regiments of light infantry go into camp on the heights of Meudon, and on the 20th, the 4th light infantry and the 58th line. This camp to be under the orders of the governor of Paris, and under the immediate command of General Macon, who will camp there, as also the colonels and all the officers. You will throw into this camp a company of foot artillery with 4 or 6 pieces, in order that manœuvres may be practiced. Take the necessary measures to have this camp maintained until September 20.

NAPOLEON.

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584. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I return to you the returns of the clothing and other messes. It is urgent that all necessary measures be taken that the corps may receive their supplies soon, especially all those in Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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585. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am sending you a *livret* which has been sent me from the 5th military division. Try to meet the requests of these corps, that they may be in condition to take the field.

NAPOLEON.

586. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire that upon the field return of the troops up to August 1st which you are to send me, you have a column added, in yellow, under each corps, showing the number of conscripts that I have granted it from the conscription of 1806.

NAPOLEON.

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587. DECISION.

The first Inspector of artillery presents, for the position of Inspector general, vacated by the death of General Salva, the names of General Foucher, commander of the School at Metz, and General Tirlet, commander of the School at Douai.

August 15, 1806.

Foucher. NAPOLEON.

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588. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the condition of the Hanoverian legion, and proposes a reduction in the effective of this corps.

Saint-Cloud, August 15, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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589. DECISION.

Note of the Minister of War relative to French deserters from the Army of Italy. These deserters, provided with road charts, are daily passing by way of the mountains bordering on Pigna, Isola-Buona, etc.

August 15, 1806.

Referred to M. Dejean, that he may order General Montchoisy to post detachments of troops and gendarmery to arrest deserters who may pass through those regions.

NAPOLEON.

590. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to send to Mayence two additional companies of gunners, drawn from the depot of the 5th regiment of foot which is at Metz.

Saint-Cloud, August 15, 1806.

Send thither two of those that are at Wesel, taking care, however, that at least three be left at Wesel.

NAPOLEON.

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591. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration requests authority to send to Juliers, for work upon the fortifications of that place, two companies of sappers from the 5th battalion, and twenty miners from the 9th company.

Saint-Cloud, August 15, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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592. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 15, 1806.

I have the honour, sir, to send to Your Excellency, an appropriation of eight millions which His Majesty is disposed to affect to the expenses of your department for the service of the month of September next.

HUGH B. MARET.

WAR ADMINISTRATION

Request for funds for the service of the month of September.

Chap. 1.—Bread stuffs:		
In France (Vanlerberghe) ...	1,000,000 "	1,515,000
In Italy	200,000 "	
Istria, Dalmatia and Albania .	300,000 "	
Grain for Bavaria (Vanlerberghe)	15,000 "	
Chap. 2.—Food and meat mess		600,000 "

Chap. 3.—Special supplies	
Chap. 4.—Forage in kind and indemnity for forage	1,000,000 "
Chap. 5.—Clothing mess (1st portion)	600,000 "
Chap. 6.— Do. (2d portion)	800,000 "
Chap. 7.—Special supplies of clothing	200,000
Chap. 8.—Military beds, indemnity for lodging, shelter and jailers' fees	800,000 "
Chap. 9.—Fuel	200,000 "
Chap. 10.—Encampment	30,000 "
Chap. 11.—Convoys and transportation ..... Chap. 12.—Road indemnities and supplement for halts	800,000 "
Chap. 13.—Remounts	385,000
Chap. 14.—Hospitals	700,000
Chap. 15.—Invalided men	260,000
Chap. 16.—Expenses of home administration ..	60,000
Chap. 17.— Do. foreign	50,000
	8,000,000

593. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 16, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the battalion commanders of the 3d and 4th battalions of the regiments of the Army of Naples are not at their depots in Italy; issue orders that they proceed thither at once.

NAPOLEON.

594. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Rambouillet, August 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 2d battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment to proceed to Sarzana and remain there till further orders.

NAPOLEON.

595. DECISIONS.[68]

Shall the troops camped below Meudon receive the five centimes extra pay allowed the Paris garrison? It is proposed to allow them an indemnity of ten centimes a day for wine.

These troops have no right to the five centimes. They should have no allowance for liquids while there.

Shall a new contract for meat be made, that of Sieur Delannoy expiring on September 22?

Present positive data to the next Council.

Observations presented to the Emperor regarding the expiration of the contract for fuel for the 1st reserve corps during the year XIV.

Present to the next Executive Council.

Gratuities and relief which it is proposed to grant to the widows of hospital and infirmary employés.

Present individual propositions.

Funds to be formed to insure food supplies for the Grand Army between October 20 and 30, in case of its return to France, and for the 50,000 conscripts, estimated at 1,200,000 francs in addition to the ordinary service. The Minister begs His Majesty to provide means for meeting these expenses.

The necessary funds for the month of October will be forwarded.

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596. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Rambouillet, August 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 65th, which has quitted Holland

[68] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 20, 1806."

in order to take possession of various regions in the north of the Duchy of Cleves, to return to Holland.

NAPOLEON.

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597. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Rambouillet, August 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the King of Naples asks that Generals Campredon and Dedon may pass over to his service, the first to command the engineer arm, and the second that of the artillery. You may inform these two generals that I authorise them to accept service with Naples if it suits them to do so.

NAPOLEON.

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598. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes that the depot of the 11th regiment of dragoons, in which an epidemic of glanders is raging, be transferred from Liege to Hesdin.

Rambouillet, August 21, 1806.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

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599. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration shows that there are now at the depot of the 15th light infantry at Mayence, only the officers and subalterns of the 8th company of the 3d battalion for the drill and policing of 637 men, the effective in process of increase. He asks that the cadres of the four companies of the 3d battalion be returned to the depot at Mayence after having sent the men to the war battalions at Provins.

Rambouillet, August 21, 1806.

Order this depot to go to Provins. NAPOLEON.

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600. DECISION.

The detachment of the 67th regiment, destined for garrison duty on the ship *le Génois,* is composed of Ligurian conscripts

who cannot make themselves useful on shipboard but on the contrary would tend to encourage the desertion of the sailors. The Emperor is requested to order that the garrison of this ship be taken from such a corps as would furnish robust and tested men.

August 24, 1806.

Order the 67th to furnish a good detachment for garrison duty on "le Génois." All the soldiers ought to be at the battalion school. None should be from departments beyond the Alps,—that is to say, Piedmontese or Genoese.

NAPOLEON.

601. DECISIONS.[69]

General Dejean proposes to send from Grenoble to the Island of Elba, 148,000 weight of iron balls, and 3450 shells and coverings.

It will suffice to send to Elba 34,000 balls and 2000 shells. They may be taken from Antibes and Nice.

General Dejean begs His Majesty to make known his intentions with regard to Major General d'Hautpoul.

He is to return to the Senate.

602. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Rambouillet, August 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, make out a report as to the salary drawn by General Piston, commander at arms at Wesel. The situation and the importance of this place justify an increase of his pay.

NAPOLEON.

603. DECISION.

Opinion of the Council of State regarding the contention which has arisen between the artillery bureau and the heirs of Sieur

[69] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, August 24, 1806."

Rolland, relative to the removal to the artillery depot of the models, plans and implements of war, as also the memoranda regarding this matter collected by the said Sieur Rolland, former commissioner of artillery and secretary of General Gribeauval. The Council of State approves of the removal ordered by the Minister of War, and proposes that the quota of indemnity due to the heirs of Sieur Rolland be determined by a commissioner appointed for this purpose.

Saint-Cloud, August 26, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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604. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier begs the Emperor to order that the sum of 75,000 francs, destined for the payment of waggoners requisitioned by the Grand Army be paid into the chest of the great park.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1806.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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605. DECISIONS.[70]

The Emperor is asked whether the decree of May 6, to the effect that after May 1 the Army of Naples will be supplied with nothing, either from the Treasury or from French stores, is not contrary to orders later given by His Majesty to Prince Eugene?

The Minister will see that this thing is done once for all and that whatever may be sent for the conscripts is to be kept in the depots, and that nothing be sent in future without my order.

It is proposed to the Emperor not to have the articles received by the Grand Army from Austrian stores charged to the account of the various corps in view of their bad quality.

[70] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 27, 1806."

It is the Emperor's intention that the corps be not held to pay for any damaged articles received from the Austrian magazines.

Should the 300 horses which are to be bought for the 4th and 7th battalions of the artillery train now on war footing be paid for by the Ministry of War or by the Administration?

His Imperial Majesty has formally decided that there shall be no innovation with regard to such remounts as may continue to be made under the oversight of the War Office, and from the funds of that Ministry.

The King of Holland refuses to pay a sum of 8877 fr. 66 due to couriers discharged from the Army of the North.

Holland ought to pay them.

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606. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 28, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the King of Naples is too much concerned in the good temper of the corps to take two companies of grenadiers from a single regiment. It will suffice if he takes 600 footmen for his entire army in the proportion of 50 men per regiment, officers, subalterns and soldiers. He may also take for his mounted guard 25 men from each cavalry regiment. Furthermore, to put an end to all dispute, I have issued a decree fixing the number of men who may enter the guard of the King of Naples.

NAPOLEON.

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607. DECISION.[71]

General Montchoisy, commanding the 28th military division, requests funds for secret expenses, in order to facilitate the arrest of the brigands who infest the territory of this division.

[71] Unsigned.

August 28, 1806.

Allow him 12,000 francs, of which he will render account.

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608. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the depots and detachments of the 15th and 58th, that may still be with the army, in Alsace and elsewhere, to join their regiments in Paris. Order the élite battalions of these regiments, now at Neuchâtel, also to join their regiments. Only the élite battalion of the 28th is to remain at Neuchâtel. General Oudinot is to be free to return to Paris. He will leave a colonel to command the battalion that remains behind, and the entire country. Notify the Prince of Neuchâtel of this decision.

NAPOLEON.

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609. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire the contractor of food supplies to have a magazine at Wesel to supply the garrison of that place and even the troops who are in the department of the Roër, which in case of events may serve as a siege magazine. Advise me what you can order on this head without incurring new expense, and when it can be carried out.

NAPOLEON.

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610. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the men from the garrison of Reggio, who have landed at Genoa, to proceed to Bologna, whence they will join the depots of their regiments that are in the Kingdom of Italy. The detachment of the 2d artillery will join its regiment at Verona. You will inform all these men that they have been exchanged for an equal number of men of the garrison of Gaeta.

NAPOLEON.

611. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I need to learn from you upon which vessels the 3 officers and 54 subalterns and soldiers of the 93d line, prisoners of war, were embarked, that I may judge whether they should be struck off the muster roll.

NAPOLEON.

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612. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, write to the Grand Bailiff of the Valais that it is essential that the Valaisan battalion be completed at Genoa by October 1.

NAPOLEON.

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613. TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.

September,[72] 1806.

Issue orders to the general of artillery to place at the disposition of the Elector of Bavaria the 500 Austrian guns which are at Braunau.

NAPOLEON.

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614. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 1, 1806.

His Majesty charges me, sir, to ask you to have the draft of the budget for the expenses of your department for 1807 drawn up and sent to the Minister of Finance.

The 1st of next November is the date fixed for the meeting of the Executive Council, when the various ministerial budgets, reported by the Minister of Finance as forming the general budget, will be submitted to His Majesty.

HUGH B. MARET.

[72] In Maret's hand, day not noted.

615. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration requests the Emperor's orders as to the destination to be given to each detachment of the garrison at Scilla, now in quarantine in the port of Ciotat, to wit:

23d regiment of light infantry.

Saint-Cloud, September 2, 1806.

Will join its depot at Bologna.

42d of the line.

Ditto.

1st regiment of foot artillery.

To La Fère.

2d regiment of foot artillery.

To Verona.

6th battalion of the artillery train.

To Bologna.

Engineers.

At the Minister's disposition.

3d battalion of sappers.

To Alessandria.

NAPOLEON.

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616. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 2, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the general in command of the camp on the Island of Oleron, to ship 2000 men in vessels which will be designated to him by the Minister of Marine. These 2000 men are to be made up in the following manner: one company of 300 men, including officers, chosen from the best men of the

colonial battalion which is on the Island of Ré; two companies, each 300 men strong, from the 3d battalion of the 26th line; two companies from the 82d, also 300 men strong; one company, also of 300 men, from the 66th. Thus, these five companies will make 1500 men, who, with the 300 men of the colonial battalion will make 1800 men, and with (*sic*) the company of gunners from the Legion of the South which will be completed to 120 men with detachments from the Legion of the South. The companies of 300 men will be composed each of a captain, a lieutenant and a sub-lieutenant, a sergeant-major, a quartermaster, four sergeants, eight corporals, two drummers and the rest soldiers. Order that these men be well equipped and armed, and that healthy men in good condition be chosen.

NAPOLEON.

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617. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 3d battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment to proceed to Sarzana, and the 2d, which reaches Sarzana on September 4, to proceed to Naples to join the 1st battalion.

NAPOLEON.

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618. DECISIONS.[73]

Shall the indemnity for lodgings allowed to officers of the garrison of Wesel be paid to officers of other places in the Grand Duchy of Berg?

Decided negatively for Düsseldorf and the other places.

Resignations offered by health officers of the Grand Army.

Accept the resignations.

[73] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 3, 1806."

Claims relative to the execution of an Order of the Day of the Grand Army in frimaire year XIV, granting uniforms to lieutenants and sub-lieutenants by way of gratuity.

This favour was granted only to the extent of what was in the foreign magazines.

Marshal Augereau asks that camp equipment and utensils for 15,000 men be sent to Frankfort.

Decided in the negative.

A decision of the Viceroy of Italy is reported, to the effect that officers encamped or hutted in the divisions of Dalmatia, Istria and Albania are to receive lodging indemnity.

Approved for this year; but on the first of January the usual order will be resumed.

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619. DECISION.[74]

Measures proposed to complete the number of caissons needed by the artillery parks in Verona and Palmanova.

The movement of caissons belonging to the 2d corps of the Grand Army permitted; also the movement of caissons upon the Army of Italy; but to be executed only when the army shall have recrossed the Rhine.

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620. DECISIONS.[75]

General Dejean proposes to the Emperor, in accordance with his orders of August 27th, to merge into a single division on

[74] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, September 3, 1806."

[75] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 3, 1806."

next October first, the 27th and 28th military divisions. The draft of the decree is appended to the report.[76]

The thing cannot be done thus. This officer would be an irresponsible minister.

It is essential that the discount for beds, indemnity of lodging, etc., should be made in each division; but it may be declared that there will be a chief commissary officer at the general's disposal; that the Treasury will forward the funds which he will distribute among the other commissary officers. The latter will always account to the Minister of War Administration, who may issue orders in favour of the division commissary officers, but the funds will be sent to the chief commissary officer.

Request of the Commissary general of the Army of Dalmatia to the effect that the funds necessary for this army be remitted directly to him.

The present course will be followed, by which in forwarding funds to the Commissary general in Italy, note will be made of so much as are designed for the Commissary general in Dalmatia.

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621. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 4, 1806.

Cousin, let me know where are the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 3d and 4th battalions of every corps composing the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

[76] Neither General Dejean's report nor the draft of the decree exists in the Historic Archives. Headquarters of the 27th military division was Turin, of the 28th Genoa; the projected merger did not take place and these two divisions remained distinct during the entire Empire.

622. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 4, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the armament of the stronghold of Wesel must be brought up to standard by the engineer and artillery commanders. It appears to me that 10 pieces of 24 and 13 of 12, making 23 siege pieces in all, are far too few for Wesel. It is true, there are some thirty pieces of 3, etc., but what are pieces of 3? It is best to have the report of the engineers upon the number of pieces necessary for the defence of this place. According to your report of September 3d, all that is there appears to me insufficient. I was told that Prussia had left its artillery there; I never dreamed that it was so little. It appears that there are not pieces of 11 for 4 lines. This matter is important. Charge the first inspector of engineers and an artillery inspector to confer together and present to me a return of the armament of the place of Wesel, drawn up on the models of artillery returns. I wish to know what is necessary, what is actually there, what is in good condition and what must be sent there. It is of all strongholds in France the one the artillery of which should under present circumstances be kept in the best condition.

NAPOLEON.

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623. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 4, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am sending you General Charpentier's reviews which are very important. You will see that a great number of men in the Army of Dalmatia, now in the depots at Vicenza, are still in citizen's garb. Since the inspection made by General Schauenburg many men have entered hospitals, being in an unfit condition for service. I am awaiting with some eagerness this general's report to learn which corps he inspected, the number of men he proposes for retirement or discharge, whether they have yet left the ranks and whether nominations have been made for all vacant places. You will see in the certificate of inspection of the depots of the Army of Dalmatia that the depots of the 8th and 18th light infantry, and the 5th, 11th,

23d, 79th and 81st line have no majors, that among eight regiments four 3d battalion commanders, five quartermasters and five adjutant majors are lacking in the depots. Write to General Marmont making clear to him the importance of sending back the cadres of the 3d and 4th battalions of his regiments, their majors and the 3d and 4th battalion commanders to the depots in Italy, since it is there that uniforms are to be made and the corps provided with clothing. If, however, in view of the actual circumstances of the Army of Dalmatia, the arrival of the officers and master workmen be delayed, you will arrange with the Viceroy as to the reception of stuffs which you are to send to the regimental depots to be made up and distributed to the conscripts in the order of their arrival. Why is not the major of the 9th line at his depot in Friuli?

NAPOLEON.

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624. DECISION.

Report of the reorganisation of the 1st Legion of the South.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1806.

I do not know whether the major is good. In any case those who are beyond usefulness should be retired or put on half pay and good officers named in their place.

NAPOLEON.

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625. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order that all artillery effects, horse-trappings, harness, baggage and equipments of corps now in depots, which these corps have requested of the Grand Army and which I formerly ordered to have kept in Strasburg and Mayence, be sent on without delay, to the points which will be indicated by Marshal Berthier. Order 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 sub-lieutenant, 1 sergeant-major, 4 sergeants, 1 quartermaster and 8 corporals with 400 men of the 3d battalion of the 13th light, to set out without delay to join their corps in Germany.

On arriving, this detachment will be incorporated in the two war battalions. Order a detachment of the 3d battalion of the 45th, also composed of 400 men and similarly organised, to join its first two war battalions in Germany, to be incorporated with them on arriving. Issue the same order for the 108th.

Order 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 sub-lieutenant, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals and 300 men of the 3d battalion of the 25th line to leave Boulogne and join the first two war battalions in Germany. Issue the same order to a similar detachment of the 3d battalion of the 36th, a similar detachment of the 43d, a similar detachment of the 55th, a similar detachment of the 28th, a similar detachment of the 50th, a similar detachment of the 75th, and to a detachment of the 46th organised in the same way, but of 450 men.

Order the first two battalions of the 21st light infantry, completed to 140 men per company, if possible, at the expense of the 3d battalion, to set out to join General Gazan's division at Würzburg.

Let me know if there are other orders the execution of which I have suspended. Present a report for despatching without delay certain cavalry generals to go through all depots of cavalry regiments of the Grand Army and send thither all available men and horses, my intention being that each cavalry regiment beyond the Rhine have with the army three squadrons 600 horses strong. The cadres of the 4th squadrons will be sent to France to receive fresh horses.

Let me know the situation as to horses of the various cavalry regiments. The 4th dragoons has only 459 horses; issue immediate orders to make contracts for bringing it up to 800. Order that the 26th chasseurs be also brought up to 800 horses.

Present me with a plan by which the 1st, 3d, 5th, 9th and 15th dragoons may each procure 200 additional horses, in order that these five regiments, even if they should have sent forward all that they had available for the army, may within six weeks from now have a body of 1000 horses ready to go anywhere. I have 28,000 dragoons, 26,000 of them present under arms,

and only 18,000 horses. I therefore have 8000 unmounted men. It is my intention that measures be taken to mount them without delay, in order that if hostilities be resumed, these men may render me all the service of which they are capable. I have 16,000 chasseurs and 14,000 horses. With what is lacking for the hussars a levy of 10,000 horses must be made. I desire a memorandum to that effect by which I may understand the present condition of the cavalry regiments, those in France and in Italy, those with the army, in depot, the strength of their masses and what is necessary to bring them up to full war footing.

Make me a report also upon the Breidt company, the number of horses it has in various places, and the measures necessary to be taken if I desire to levy additional brigades.

NAPOLEON.

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626. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1806.

Cousin, Marshal Augereau requests permission to come to Paris; give him twenty days' leave. He will leave his horses, baggage and officers at Frankfort.

NAPOLEON.

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627. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a note of the changes which I desire to make in the distribution of conscripts of the conscription of 1806. Have it printed without delay, and send me this second edition.

NAPOLEON.

NOTE ANNEXED TO THE PRECEDING LETTER.

An attentive reading of the distribution of the 50,000 conscripts of the conscription of 1806 among the various corps leads me to desire certain changes; as the conscripts have not yet been mobilised there is time to make them without producing counter movements.

The department of the Seine will furnish none to the 42d and 52d line, nor to the 1st and 5th light. The 658 men which it was to furnish to these four regiments will be divided between the 17th and the 21st line, to wit: 358 men to the 17th, which by this means will have 852 men, and 300 men to the 21st, which will thus have 791.

The department of the Aisne, instead of furnishing 574 men to the 2d line, will send to it only 174. The other 400 will be given to the 3d line, which will thus have 542 men.

The department of the Allier will furnish nothing to the 56th and the 153 men which it was to receive will be given to the 58th, which will thus have 345 men.

The department of Genoa, instead of furnishing 176 men to the 8th light infantry, will furnish them to the 10th light, which will then have 470 men.

The department of Marengo will furnish nothing to the 1st light. The 190 men which it was to furnish it are given to the 24th line, which will then have 785 men.

The department of the Upper-Marne, instead of furnishing 173 men to the 93d, will give them to the 105th, which will then have 470 men.

The department of Montenotte will furnish nothing to the 37th line. The 290 men which it was to give will be given to the 8th line, which will then have 595 men.

The department of the Orne will furnish nothing to the 20th line. The 356 men which it was to send to it, will be given to the 34th line, which will thus have 559 men.

The department of the Po, instead of furnishing 153 men to the 84th, will send them to the 95th, which will then have 203 men.

The Upper Rhine will furnish nothing to the 23d line, nor to the 35th. The 275 men which it was to send to these two regiments will be given to the 40th, which will thus have 427 men.

The department of the Roër will furnish nothing to the 79th nor the 86th. The 20 men which it was to furnish to the 79th

will be given to the 45th and the 394 men which it was to furnish to the 86th, will be given to the 43d. Thus the 45th will have 403 men and the 43d 597 men.

The department of Sambre-et-Meuse will furnish nothing to the 53d. The 171 men which it was to furnish to this regiment will be given to the 54th, which will thus have 576 men.

The department of Seine-et-Oise will furnish nothing to the 62d. The 94 men which it was to furnish to it will be given to the 75th, which will thus have 113 men.

The department of the North will furnish nothing to the 5th line, and the 449 men which it was to furnish to this regiment will be given as follows: 249 men to the 69th and 200 men to the 51st line.

NAPOLEON.

628. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 7, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 17th line need send no further detachments to the army. Despatch to the army the 5th battalion of sappers, half the 14th company of labourers and the 9th company of the 4th battalion of sappers. I think it will be well to direct upon Mayence all the detachments that you send from Boulogne to the Grand Army; there Marshal Berthier will give them their orders, even those destined for Marshal Ney's corps.

NAPOLEON.

629. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 7, 1806.

I approve of the general sketch of Wesel. As the hexagon, or the Place, is not to be constructed until after the citadel, the first inspector will submit to me the definitive plan of the hexagon, after he has settled upon it upon the premises, which, I imagine, will be the work of the next campaign.

I approve of the plan of the works on the Island of Büderich, the citadel and all the excavations necessary for the execution of these two works.

As for the idea of having a redoubt in the citadel, the first inspector will be guided by the aspect of the localities in drawing a suitable plan. Furthermore, he will probably not be in a hurry to do anything this year on the side toward the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

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630. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 8, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I approve of M. Lacuée's plan, the purpose of which is to make use of those recruiting officers who are finally sent back, in escorting conscripts. I approve of General Pille going especially to Chambéry to inspect the conscripts on their arrival, allowing them only one, two or three days of rest, if necessary, the latter term being the maximum. If there are any individuals unfit for service, he may detain them at Chambéry, giving an account of them, in order that when all the conscripts have gone forward he may hold a special review of these incapables, dismissing such as are really in that case. But I do not approve of sending to Chambéry so great a number of officers and subalterns from the 2d, the 7th, 16th, 37th, 56th, 67th and 93d line. That will render those corps unserviceable. I am not in circumstances to permit this. But the 2d, 37th, 56th and 82d may each send to Chambéry from their 3d and 4th battalions 1 captain, 2 lieutenants or sub-lieutenants, 3 sergeants and 6 corporals to serve in this escort, and each 3d battalion of the fourteen regiments of the Army of Naples now forming two reserve divisions at Bologna, Rimini, etc., may very well send to the depot at Chambéry 1 captain and 2 lieutenants to lead their own men.

The reserve division of the Army of Dalmatia and the Friuli division, which are at Verona and elsewhere, may similarly send officers.

The 4th and 2d artillery the same.

Finally, a grant of indemnity may be made to all these officers and subalterns, sufficient to permit them to travel by post to Chambéry: these indemnities must not reach a large amount,

and the officers are to go back on foot, with their conscripts. That is practicable because Mont Cenis and the mountains of Savoy are very fatiguing. These arrangements will leave all my regiments ready for service. General Pille, being free to detain the conscripts at Chambéry up to three days, and organising them on their arrival, will send them forward in so much the greater numbers. They must also leave their own departments in large companies. I have often met on the road 15 men conducted by an officer; it is too few, unless indeed in case of the last contingent of a conscription. But the mass of the conscription should march otherwise. One hundred, 150 or 200 men should be sent forward at once, and in this case one officer and one or two subalterns would be sufficient since the officer should have the right to requisition the rural police to assist him. If things are thus ordered General Pille must have in addition two war commissaries, to check off the lists. General Pille must also be allowed two majors of gendarmes to aid him and six brigades of 5 gendarmes each, for policing the great number of arriving conscripts. General Pille will be authorised, whenever a convoy of conscripts arriving at Chambéry has more recruiting officers and subalterns than are justified by its number, to detain them to assist in organising and escorting other convoys.

NAPOLEON.

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631. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a table of the condition as to horses of the various cavalry regiments. At the same time he proposes that His Majesty entrust to the generals of cavalry who are now on their round of inspection of depots of mounted troops of the Grand Army, the duty of despatching to that army those men and horses that they deem in condition to take the field.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

632. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration informs the Emperor that it was the frigate *Dido*, taken the 22d thermidor, year XIII, which had on board the detachment of the 93d line, prisoners of war since that time.

Saint-Cloud, September 10, 1806.

This detachment should no longer be counted in the effective of the regiment, and should be kept upon the muster roll only for memory.

NAPOLEON.

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633. DECISIONS.[77]

The Minister of War begs the Emperor to state whether the corps commanded by General Marmont forms a part of the Grand Army.

The Friuli corps is a part of the Army of Italy; it has no connection with General Songis and the Grand Army.

The Minister of War proposes to order that the timber necessary for the construction of the floating bridge of Borgoforte be taken from the royal forests of Italy.

This timber shall be purchased by the Italian artillery after testing; put it in a safe place; keep it at Mantua to be used according to need.

Repairs to be made to the wooden fort in the outworks of the port of Boulogne. The expense will amount to the sum of 13,888 francs.

I approve of repairing this fort and this expense.

Statement showing the number of conscripts which each de-

[77] Without date or signature, extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, September 10, 1806."

partment should furnish, designating the various corps to which they should be assigned.

I adopt this document as final. Order it to be carried out at once.

The Minister of War proposes the definitive suppression of the stronghold of Parma, and begs the Emperor to rule as to what shall be done with the citadel.

The city of Parma shall no longer be considered as a strong place; the citadel will remain as it is without change.

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634. DECISIONS.[78]

The Minister asks whether the 7th and 30th dragoons, which made a part of the Army of Naples, and are at present stationed on the Adriatic coast, are to receive from the Treasury of Naples the funds needed for remounting their three war squadrons, or whether the French government will provide them.

They have not reached their new destination.

Shall the blue shirts furnished to the detachments embarking at Rochefort be paid for by the Marine or the War administration? Orders have been given to pay over to these troops wages and company funds for six months.

All matters of this nature which may come to the War department should be referred to the Marine. Pay only two months' wages.

Inconveniences which might arise from separating from the general mess of the corps that of the companies detached from

[78] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 10, 1806."

the depots of the Army of Naples to form at Imola and Rimini the reserve commanded by General La Planche de Morthière.

All these men have returned to their corps.

Proposition tending to complete the number of horses of the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th and 15th dragoons and the 26th chasseurs.

Present with Tuesday's communications.

Aid requested by the daughter of War Commissioner Paris.

At the disposition of the Minister.

It is proposed to pay four months' wages to the employés of the various administrations of the Grand Army.

Approved. Have them paid the same as the army.

His Majesty is asked whether the blue shirts furnished to the detachments of the 26th, 66th and 82d regiments of the line, the Legion of the South and the Colonial battalion of the Island of Ré, embarking at Rochefort, shall be paid for by the Marine or the War administration?

All matters of this nature which the War department may have should be referred to the Marine.

Orders have been given to pay these troops wages and company mess for six months.

Pay only two months' wages.

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635. DECISION.[79]

General Dejean submits to the Emperor the draft of a decree bearing upon the creation of a park for artillery constructions

[79] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 10, 1806."

in the city of Placentia, and ordering that the depot of military equipment at Milan be united with it.

The draft of the decree is meaningless because it does not lay down the basis of expense; it is essential to enter into the details of an organisation of the sort, costing only two-thirds as much as the park at Sampigny. The funds of the former establishment must be regulated.

It will suffice to have 100 caissons in the sheds and 100 more in parts ready to put together in a few weeks. The Minister will show how many caissons belong to the Army of Italy, in order to complete the number.

The question of harness must also be attended to, with this difference, that it must be for mules. It is even to be desired that three brigades or sixty caissons be drawn by oxen, in view of the difficulty of procuring draft horses in Italy.

As for sheds, the church should suffice, with the shops of the park.

There is therefore need only to consider the personnel.

I have never made use of caissons in Italy; Scherer sent a great quantity of them, and I have since sent some, so that in the last war some were found in the lazaretto and elsewhere, but in very bad condition. I would provide against this neglect.

If there are caissons belonging to the Kingdom of Italy, they must not be taken. Single ones that were retired from Sampigny because of misunderstandings among officers may be employed if there is nothing else against them.

Thus it is desirable that there shall be at Placentia means of putting 200 caissons promptly in motion, with harness, say 600 for mules and 200 for oxen.

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636. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents to the Emperor the names of Generals Lacombe Saint-Michel and Drouas, and Colonel Bour-

geat, that His Majesty may say which of the three it will be best to send to Wesel to put the place in condition to undergo a siege.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1806.

Send General Lacombe Saint-Michel. NAPOLEON.

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637. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order 130 mounted men from the ten dragoon regiments to report at Mayence where they will receive the Prince of Neuchâtel's orders to join their corps.

NAPOLEON.

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638. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 13th, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Dorsenne to leave to-morrow, to join the 25th military division, to review the eight unmounted dragoon regiments of that division and form them into two battalions, each composed of four companies of 150 men, viz: 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sub-lieutenants, 1 chief quartermaster, 4 quartermasters, 8 brigadiers, 2 drummers and 130 dragoons, total 150 men. The first battalion to be composed of four companies of the 2nd, 14th, 20th and 26th dragoons; the second of four companies of the 6th, 11th, 13th and 22d. These two battalions, including 1200 men under arms, provided with cloaks, two pairs of shoes and well armed, to report at Mayence to join General Dorsenne's command.

Appoint a captain of my guard, taken from the velites, and two sergeants of my guard, also taken from the velites, to perform in these two battalions the duties of adjutant-major and adjutant-subalterns.

Appoint two battalion commanders of the line, resolute men, expert in tactics, to the command of these two battalions. Each regiment will continue to receive its pay and equipment from its own depot, being considered as merely detached. If afterward they cross the Rhine and are at too great a distance from

their depots, it being my intention to have them serve with my guard, the administration of my guard will provide for them.

Order Major Friedrichs of my guard to report to the 5th military division and to form in the same manner two battalions of the eight dragoon regiments in that division, to serve, one as third battalion composed of four companies of the 8th, 12th, 16th and 21st dragoons, and the other as fourth battalion, composed of four companies of the 17th, 18th, 25th and 27th. These third and fourth battalions will assemble at Strasburg to be drilled and kept in good condition. For pay and administration they will correspond with their depots. Draw up a report as to the condition of these two battalions. It is my intention to unite them with the first two battalions at Mayence. Inform them that they are destined to serve in my guard, and that in this I give them a proof of the esteem in which I hold them. You will also appoint battalion commanders of the line for the last two battalions. You might take them from the reserve camp at Boulogne, where there are now for a third battalion, a major and a battalion commander, which is much too many superior officers. Be careful to take the battalion commanders from corps the majors of which are present at the depots.

Make it clearly understood that the detachments of these regiments are merely war detachments, and that each is to continue to draw its pay from its own corps. Make it understood that it is my intention that two of the four battalions shall march with the chasseurs of my guard, under command of General Soulès, and the other two with the foot grenadiers, under command of General Hulin. Present me with two majors to replace the two majors of my guard whom I shall be obliged to withdraw after the formation of these battalions. They must be resolute in the service, as this corps needs to be controlled with great firmness. You will observe that in choosing battalion commanders and adjutant-majors from the line, my object is not to draw too many officers of dragoons from the depots. Be very careful to advise the two majors of my guard to employ all their time while at Mayence and Strasburg in putting their

battalions on the best footing, drilling them and attending to their supplies. For this purpose they will communicate with the administrators of the depots, who will send them everything necessary.

NAPOLEON.

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639. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1806.

Cousin, take care to give orders that, in the return sent me of the regiments of the Grand Army, those having companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 3d and 4th battalions be placed in a separate column, that I may be perfectly acquainted with the condition of the army.

NAPOLEON.

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640. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 14th, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the generals commanding in the different divisions in which are placed the 3d and 4th battalions of the regiments which compose the Grand Army, to hold a special review of the grenadiers and voltigeurs in the 3d and 4th battalions and to report to you at once, indicating the number of officers, subalterns, grenadiers or voltigeurs missing at the reviews, and to inform you if the 3d and 4th battalions can complete these companies to 80 men. Issue the same order to Marshal Brune, who has eleven of these battalions in his reserve corps.

NAPOLEON.

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641. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Dupas to report at Mayence to take command of the 14th regiment of the line and the 28th light infantry which are under orders to report at that place. Other regiments will report there without delay to complete

this division. Order Brigadier-general Schramm also to report at Mayence, to serve under General Dupas.

NAPOLEON.

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642. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents to the Emperor the report of the inspection of the corps stationed in the 27th and 28th military divisions and in Italy.

Saint-Cloud, September 15th, 1806.

Put this report into execution at once, to clear the cadres of all superfluous men and appoint officers to fill all vacancies. The 37th is not included in the report. The fourteen depots of the Army of Naples, now in the kingdom of Italy, are also missing; inform me as to what is needed for these fourteen regiments. I know that there are many retired officers and disabled subalterns. This encumbers the returns, is a burden on the treasury, and diminishes the strength of the army.

NAPOLEON.

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643. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, there seems to be very little artillery at Antwerp. There are only 7 iron pieces of 18 and 10 bronze pieces of 12, which makes 17. There are also 37 or 40 4 and 8 calibre pieces, 15 mortars and howitzers.

No report on the armament planned for this place has been submitted to me. But it appears that 18 pieces of 24 are necessary to defend the entrance on both banks of the river. Divide them into four batteries. At least 18 more pieces of either 12, 16 or 18 are needed. When this has been done the place may be considered safe from surprise; a suitable artillery must be maintained there. For the rest, I rely upon the armament which has been proposed by the officers of both arms. Draw up a return of it for me, including a list of everything needed. It

will also be necessary to send me a return of the artillery which the Marine has at that place, and which might be used if needed.

There should be a first class master of arms for the place; one also for the citadel. Order an adjutant-captain to place himself at the Head of Flanders and take command of it, as well as of the two redoubts which will be made. There must be also guards for the artillery and engineers.

NAPOLEON.

644. DECISION.[80]

Observations on the financial reports of arsenals and directors of artillery in conformity with the new method in practice since January 1st, 1806.

September 17th, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I return the artillery accounts. I wish to know what was constructed in the arsenals during the years XIII and XIV, and if the constructions justify the money expended. Many musketoons and dragoons' arms have been ordered; it seems to me that these are relatively the arms with which we are best supplied.

645. DECISIONS.[81]

The Minister begs His Majesty to inform him if the biscuit stored at Palmanova may be removed to Gradisca until the magazines at the former place are ready to receive it.

Express to the Orderer His Majesty's extreme displeasure that the stores have been deposited outside the stronghold.

Order everything returned within twenty-four hours.

Take possession of a church for this purpose, leaving only one for the inhabitants, or use any other building, barracks or private houses. Provisions may be placed at Osoppo. It

[80] Neither dated nor signed: extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, of September 17, 1806."

[81] In Maret's hand, undated and unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 17, 1806."

would be very imprudent to deposit any at Gradisca, which is outside the principal line from Osoppo to Palmanova.

The Minister inquires whether the Marine Department or the War Administration shall sustain the loss of the 1483 hundredweight of unused biscuit on the Island of Aix.

The biscuit will remain the property of the Marine.

An increase of food mess is desired for the French troops stationed at Venice, in view of the high price of food there.

Something may be added if paid for by the town.

Proposition to grant two-thirds of the integral price of rent for the unoccupied bed of an officer, instead of one-half, which is granted for that of a soldier.

If it is an oversight in the contract, reduce the cost of laundry.

The Emperor is asked for orders concerning the clothing of the Neapolitan sub-lieutenants and cadets who are prisoners of war at Nîmes.

Give them a gratuity and submit the account for His Majesty's approval.

It is proposed to raise in the States of Ragusa, two brigades of mules for the French army.

Approved. Authorise the General to employ as drivers men unfit for service.

The Minister asks for authority to select from various conscription classes, health officers to complete the number required for the Grand Army and the armies of Naples and Italy.

Approved for the Grand Army.

646. NOTE FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF WAR ADMINISTRATION.[82]

September 17, 1806.

1. Submit a report including all inspections made since 1 vendémiaire year XIV.

2. By what generals, officers and on what days?

3. What, by corps, is the number of men admitted to the Invalides, the veterans, retired or discharged?

4. Indicate the *reviews;* have they been *approved*[83] by the Minister, and as to the men who left the corps and who should still be with it; are they or are they not with the corps? What is the date of the Minister's orders, whether for holding reviews or for approving them, and of the Emperor's decrees?

5. Indicate which depots have not been inspected this year.

6. All the cavalry depots have had men from the Grand Army incapacitated for service by wounds or otherwise. Propose another inspection in October to discharge those unable to serve.

7. Finally, draw up a return by corps, of men sent home since 1 vendémiaire, not including those sent home after 1 vendémiaire but in execution of the reviews of year XIII.

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647. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am informed from Strasburg, that, since the last inspection by General Schauenburg, there have been at the depots a large number of cripples from the Grand Army, who have been reviewed, and others, arrived since; this renders it necessary to hold another review. There is no regiment from which might not be removed one hundred individuals who are an incumbrance and an expense without being of the least use.

NAPOLEON.

[82] In Maret's hand.

[83] The words in italics are underlined in the original.

648. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Major-general Loison to report at the 25th military division, of which he will take command. Let him reside at Wesel and correspond with you in order to take measures for the armament and ordering of that place. Charge him to do in the 25th military division that which General Rapp is under orders to do in the 5th, and to render to you an account of it.

NAPOLEON.

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649. ORDER.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

Submit a list of the young men who have been two years at the Fontainebleau School and who are in the battalion school. The Minister proposes me to place them in the sixty regiments of the Grand Army, at the rate of one in each cavalry regiment, and two in each infantry regiment. The same in the corps of the kingdom of Italy and the Army of Naples.

NAPOLEON.

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650. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me how many days are required for boats to pass from Mayence to Würzburg.

NAPOLEON.

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651. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War indicating the strongholds from which may be obtained the artillery required by General Couïn, commanding the artillery of the Guard.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

This movement approved, excepting that of the forges of

Havre, which seem to me very distant, whereas there must be some at Metz and in northern places.

However, do as is considered best.

NAPOLEON.

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652. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration informs the Emperor that the colonel of the 6th regiment of mounted chasseurs, authorised by the commander-in-chief of the Army of Naples, has ordered the depot of this corps, stationed at Reggio, to send 60 mounted and 60 unmounted chasseurs to the war squadrons.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1806.

No detachment should leave Italy without orders from me.

NAPOLEON.

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653. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a request of General Songis tending to the union of the two companies of the 9th battalion of the artillery train remaining at Metz with those which are at Augsburg.

September 17, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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654. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1806.

His Majesty charges me, sir, to ask you to inform him with what motive an English frigate has been permitted to approach the Island of Ré within gunshot of its batteries, under the pretext of coming as a parliamentary.

His Majesty desires, at the same time, to know who permitted the launch to come to shore and if this disobedience to his orders has been punished.

HUGH MARET.

655. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I am not in the least opposed to those officers who are at Naples joining the King's Guard. It is my intention that the regiments furnish no more than I have ordered by decree. All such officers asked for by the King of Naples as are in Italy or France I refuse to grant him. Lay before me a decree to this effect, for no officer should leave his corps without orders from me. Present to me the names of other officers to replace these. Several regiments have experienced reductions; there are officers on waiting orders in battalions which are in Piedmont; they might be named to the vacant places.

NAPOLEON.

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656. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 19, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me where at present are the élite battalion of the 58th line and of the 15th light infantry, which are under orders to report at Paris.

NAPOLEON.

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657. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 19, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, we must think seriously about the provisioning of Wesel and even of Mayence, especially in flour stuffs, biscuit and brandy. These are really important matters. *I suppose that these places are completely equipped as to artillery and engineers. Order the inspectors of engineers and artillery to keep these places abundantly provided with all things.*[84]

NAPOLEON.

[84] In the text the words in italics are underlined by the Emperor. Furthermore, the document contains the following marginal note by General Dejean: "Transmit the underlined portion to the War Ministry."

658. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 19, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, direct the 4th regiment of dragoons from its present position upon Mayence instead of Strasburg; have it march without halts, in order to arrive promptly. Leave General Menou at liberty to keep the 37th at Turin or to send it to Mayence or Placentia.

NAPOLEON.

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659. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Cousin, I have spoken to you of the occupation by the Bavarians of the strongholds of Würzburg, Königshofen and Cronach, as well as of that of Forchheim; *send an order to Marshal Augereau to have the small places in their environs reconnoitred and occupied by small detachments of troops from Hesse Darmstadt, provisioning and equipping them. This will protect our rear.*[85] Marshall Kellermann is setting out for Mayence, where he will command 6000 men of the National Guard. General Rampon goes to Saint-Omer to collect 6000 other National Guards (*sic*) to protect Boulogne. I have given General Chasseloup command of the engineers. Marescot is too useful at home for work upon fortifications. I have summoned 20 engineer officers to the army; there were not enough. I hope to turn up much ground. Conscription is going on wonderfully. Of 50,000 men whom I called for, 20,000 have crossed the Alps, 30,000 remain on this side. I shall soon call out my reserves of 30,000 men.

NAPOLEON.

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660. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Cousin, I have had orders sent to General d'Hautpoul to join his division before the 1st of October, there to take command and proceed direct to Würzburg.

[85] The words in italics are underlined in the text.

I have sent orders to Brigadier-general Defrance to join General Nansouty's division to take command of the brigade of carabiniers, and I have ordered Brigadier-general Durosnel to proceed to Frankfort to take command of the cavalry brigade of Marshal Augereau's army corps. For your part, do you order Major-general Grouchy to take command of the division of dragoons commanded by Brigadier-general Beker, who himself will command half of this division under General Grouchy's orders.

NAPOLEON.

661. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a return of the men to be discharged from the regiments now in Paris. Get rid of them immediately.

NAPOLEON.

662. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Cousin, I have drafted a decree to form a Legion of the North which will wear the Polish costume. General Zayonchek is to command it. I shall name the officers of the first battalion, and these officers will immediately proceed to the outposts with a commission from General Zayonchek to gather in and organise deserters. When the first battalion is filled up I shall organise the second.

NAPOLEON.

663. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have read the answer which you made me on the date of August 2, with regard to the field returns which are sent to me. As they are useful in helping me to understand the condition of things I desire them to be made complete by the insertion of the names of all strongholds in condition

to serve. Thus, a frontier being threatened, I should be able to learn from these returns the amount of artillery which would be useful or useless in any of them.

I see with surprise that the artillery has not received those Austrian arms which I have at Venice and Palmanova. These arms are as good as the others of which 5 to 6000 were wasted in Dalmatia. The sea air may have spoiled these also; such wastefulness on the part of General Sorbier is truly beyond comprehension.

NAPOLEON.

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664. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.[86]

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, there are not enough aides on the staff of the Grand Army; there are some at home; it is my intention that they shall all be with the Grand Army. Staff officers are necessary in war. A general who commands a department has his aides-de-camp: he has no need of other officers, for that matter he has few troops.

I see that there are 3 adjutants at Marseilles, Adjutant captain Gerod in the 2d military division, Sieur Petitgrand in the 3d, Sieur Terrier in the 4th, Sieur Bochud in the 5th and several others.

The organisation allows for 120 staff aides; let me know how many there are and where they are.

According to the organisation there should be 120 Adjutant-generals; how many are there and where are they employed? Those who by reason of age or infirmity would be unfit for service should be retired or pensioned, whether adjutant-generals or staff officers, and the others should be sent to the army where they will take orders from the Major general.

NAPOLEON.

[86] Commander P. Foncart.—*Campagne de Prusse* (1806). Prenzlow-Lubeck, p. xi.

665. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the 112th regiment of the line, now at Bordeaux, to proceed to Grenoble. Order that all conscripts belonging to this corps be directed to Grenoble instead of Bordeaux. Order the Italian regiment now at Bayonne to proceed to Blaye to occupy that place and serve in the defence of the gulf and river. Order the Italian regiment now at Nantes to proceed to Orleans. It will be replaced by a battalion of the 31st light infantry. The approach of winter renders so large a number of troops on the Island of Aix and along the coast no longer necessary.

NAPOLEON.

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666. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, Major Pouchelon of the 33d infantry regiment of the line will be employed to command the 1st and 2d battalions of marching dragoons now assembling at Strasburg, and Major Jamin of the 12th regiment of light infantry in the command of the 3d and 4th battalions. These two officers must reach their post before September 27th, if possible.

NAPOLEON.

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667. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 6000 men of the national guard whom I am assembling at Saint-Omer need to be organised. Issue standing orders. General Rampon will be their commander-in-chief. There are in the 16th military division General Girard, senior, who will command 3000 men, and Brigadier-general Moreau, who is in camp at Boulogne and will go to Saint-Omer, will command the other 3000. These generals must apply themselves to drilling the men under their orders, making them practise target shooting, familiarising them with the manœuvres,

that in case of events they may be in a condition to protect Boulogne and defend their fatherland.

NAPOLEON.

668. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you the accounts of the artillery. I should wish to know what was built in the matter of arsenals in the years XIII and XIV and whether these constructions justify the money expended. I find that many musketoons and arms for dragoons were ordered; speaking guardedly, it seems to me that those are the arms of which we have the most.

NAPOLEON.

669. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, General Grouchy, to whom I have given command of a division of cavalry, is not yet with the army. Inform me if he has set out; it is necessary that he join his division before October 1st. Issue orders that before the first of October General Cazals must be at headquarters of the Grand Army; that General Margaron must have joined his brigade and by the same date General Saint Sulpice must also be with his division. Order the major of the 5th regiment of chasseurs to return to his regiment in view of the absence of the colonel; the majors of the 8th and 19th regiment of dragoons to join their corps to replace their colonels who have been made generals, and order the colonel of the 3d regiment of cuirassiers to be with his regiment before the first of October.

NAPOLEON.

670. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, have a sum of 12,000 francs given to Marshal Kellermann by way of campaign gratuity, in his quality of Marshal of the Empire. Have 6000 francs given to General

Rampon for the same purpose. The decree herewith will show you that I have named him, as last year, to the command of the National Guard of the North. Give Marshal Kellermann for aide-de-camp, Squadron commander Rebillot of the 8th hussars, and Captain Delanne, Adjutant-general Dupral for Chief of Staff. He will employ the orderers of the 5th and 26th military divisions, as will also the major generals and brigadier generals who may be in those divisions. Give General Rampon Brigadier-general Moreau to command the vanguard of his National Guard at Saint Omer. Instead of three brigades, the Carra Saint Cyr division, which is at Boulogne, will be composed of only two brigades. Beginning with October 1st Marshal Kellermann will receive 4000 francs a month and General Rampon 2000, to be paid from the war extraordinary. Thus, then, a corps of 6000 National Guards will be assembled at Saint Omer to serve as a reserve and defend as need may require, either the camp at Boulogne or the Coast of Dunkirk, Ostend and Antwerp.

Authorise Marshal Kellermann to put in requisition and on war pay six thousand men, part from the 5th and part from the 26th military division. These 6000 men to be assembled at Mayence. Forbid him to pay any man not present at Mayence, for I need none of them at Strasburg. The generals who until now have been in the 5th and 26th military divisions will serve, in case of need, not only in organising but in commanding these 6000 men. Independently of Brigadier-general Moreau, who will be under General Rampon's orders, authorise Kellermann to take from the 16th military division such officers as he may need in organising his National Guard, so that there may be a brigadier-general in command of each 3000 National Guards.

NAPOLEON.

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671. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports that General Pouget asks whether he shall obey the orders he has received

from the Viceroy concerning the organisation and movements of the troops under his orders.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

The Viceroy does not command at Parma; General Pouget should receive orders from his superiors.

NAPOLEON.

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672. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to the Emperor that the detachment of the 2d line now on board the frigate *Themis,* in the roads of the Verdon, a river of Bordeaux, be relieved by a detachment of the 66th line.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Put a detachment of the 112th on the frigate and send the detachment of the 2d back to its corps.

NAPOLEON.

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673. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration transmits to the Emperor a request of Colonel Dupont d'Erval, inspector of the company of interpreter guides of the Army of Boulogne, begging for this company the favour of being employed with the army.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Granted; let them take up their march to Mayence.

NAPOLEON.

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674. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Adjutant-general Barbot, employed in the 1st reserve corps in the camp at Boulogne, to join the Grand Army. It is essential that he shall report at Mayence on the 30th.

NAPOLEON.

675. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports dispositions taken for the departure of the grenadiers and chasseurs of the Guard, and for their arrival in relays at Worms and Bingen, as also measures for the transportation of the 2d, 4th and 12th infantry.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

The corps must be despatched according to my orders. If it is too difficult to move these corps by vehicles, matters are not so urgent that they cannot go on foot. My guard must be given everything needful. I do not see what authorisation you need for this amount according to the chapter of your budget.

NAPOLEON.

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676. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports to the Emperor the orders he has given to the depots of the Italian troops now in France for going to Italy in conformity with the wishes of the Viceroy.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1806.

You were wrong in ordering the detachments to rendezvous in Italy. I have several times expressed my desire to be consulted as to the movement of troops. Give them no counter-orders, but send them orders to remain where they may be. Inform me where my orders will find them, and where they were to go, it being my intention to recall these regiments.

NAPOLEON.

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677. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 9th principal battalion of the train is set down on the field returns of September 1 as having 577 men present and no horses. The 1st, 2d, 4th and 6th companies have set out as if to go to Augsburg; let me know the day when they

left Wesel, and where you suppose they now are. The 3d and 5th are put down in the return as being at Metz, each 100 men strong; if they are still in that garrison, levy immediately the horses that they need and order these companies to proceed as rapidly as possible to Mayence where they will be attached to trains of artillery or miners according to necessity and the orders of General Songis.

The 10th principal battalion of the train is set down as having 536 men present at Alessandria, but without horses; arrange for funds for procuring for it 910 draft mules; it will be easier in Italy, and these beasts are more useful.

The 11th principal battalion is credited with having 420 men present at Douai, but without horses. Issue orders immediately for it to procure 800 horses, and as fast as the companies are so provided, send them on to Mayence where General Songis will employ them in transporting his baggage waggons.

The 5th battalion *bis* is set down as having its 3d company at Strasburg, as also its 2d. Inform me if they are still there or whether they have crossed the Rhine. As Mayence has become the centre of operations perhaps there should be greater activity in the arsenal of that place, at least under the head of repairs of the army convoys which are there.

The 5th battalion of sappers has two companies at Juliers. Order one to remain in that place, and the other to join the Grand Army.

I think I have already given orders to direct upon Mayence the 9th company of the 4th battalion which is at Ostend, the 5th which is at Saint-Marcouf and the 3d which is at Belle-Isle-en-mer.

The 3d battalion has three companies at Alessandria. That is sufficient. Inform me if there would be any inconvenience in directing to the Grand Army the four companies of the 1st battalion of sappers, which are in Alessandria.

As to the companies of miners, one must be sent to Wesel. It would appear that this one should be the 9th, which already has a strong detachment there.

Order the 8th company of miners, now at Boulogne, to pro-

ceed to Mayence, to be attached to the defence of that place.

Inform me what would be the inconvenience of sending to the Grand Army the 3d company, which is at Metz.

Inform me also whether these companies are furnished with their crews of miners to serve when on campaign to undermine and blow up bridges. I believe that the men are well armed with muskets and that in each company there are labourers whose tools should be with the mining crews.

NAPOLEON.

678. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 21, 1806.

Cousin, I send you a letter for the King of Bavaria, of which you may make a copy for your own satisfaction. You may also communicate it to M. Otto. It is precisely the state of the question. Bind the King of Bavaria to keep it a secret a few days longer, until its contents reach him from some other source. Hasten all the Bavarian armaments as fast as possible.

NAPOLEON.

679. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 21, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th companies of the 1st battalion of artillery are half with the Grand Army and half at Metz. Inform me how that happens. The 7th regiment of artillery has four companies of its 1st battalion at Strasburg and five of the 2d battalion are also at Strasburg. You may draw from these regiments enough to form four complete companies and send them to Mayence, all the more because the 2d company is already there; but that company is only 45 men strong.

Three companies of the 8th regiment are at Wesel, a fourth should be sent there and all should be completed, for these companies have only 70 men each.

Two companies of the first regiment of foot artillery are already at Antwerp. It is necessary that from those at La Fère you complete a company of 100 men, or at least of 80, and send

them to Mayence to be attached to the reserve of the park of the Guard. The 6th regiment of mounted artillery has three companies at La Fère. Have one completed to 80 or 90 men and the same number of horses and send them to Mayence at once, to be under the orders of the general in command of the artillery of the Guard, the gunners of the Guard being insufficient to serve 36 pieces. Instruct Marshal Bessières as to these dispositions, and the day when these men should arrive.

NAPOLEON.

680. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 21, 1806.

I have the honour, sir, to lay before Your Excellency an extract from the distribution of funds for the War Administration during the month of October.

His Majesty charges me to inform you of his desire that before the 25th of the month you will have sent out orders for the 1,500,000 francs allowed for remounts. The Minister of the Treasury has been requested to make all necessary arrangements for effecting the payments on the 30th. The acceleration of the remounting is to His Majesty a matter of great importance.

HUGH B. MARET.

681. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Cousin, put on Army Orders that I have organised a Legion of the North commanded by General Zayonchek, of which two-thirds of the officers are Poles; that all deserters arriving from various points of the army will be sent to Juliers where this legion will be assembled; that within a few days from now several officers in Polish uniform will join the various army corps. A staff officer will be named to receive deserters and forward them to Juliers where this legion is being formed.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. It will suffice to write to the generals; you need not put the formation of these legions on the Order until October 3d.

682. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, an 8th corps of the Grand Army is to be formed, composed of two divisions. This corps will be assembled at Mayence. The two generals in command of the divisions will be Generals Lagrange and Dupas. Adjutant-general Cortez will be attached to General Dupas's division, Adjutant-general d'Halancourt to that of General Lagrange. Brigadier-generals Veaux, Laval and Désenfans will be under General Lagrange's orders, Brigadier-generals Buget and Schramm under those of General Dupas. General Lagrange's division will thus be composed of the 4th and 12th light infantry, the 1st Italian regiment of the line and the 1st Italian light infantry. The division of General Dupas will be composed of the 2d and 28th light infantry and the 14th line. This 8th corps will be under the orders of a marshal whom I shall name without delay. The 4th regiment of dragoons will be attached to this 8th corps. Each of these two divisions will have 8 pieces of artillery. Detach from the regiments of foot artillery which are at Strasburg, Metz and La Fère the men needed to serve this artillery and a train company of 200 men. Nominate one artillery colonel and two battalion commanders of artillery to command the artillery of this corps, also a major of engineers with two officers. Nominate an orderer to organise all its administrations. Order Brigadier-generals Laroche, Ruby and Grandjean to proceed without delay to Wesel, where they will be under orders of General Michaud, commanding the vanguard of the Army of the North under the King of Holland.

NAPOLEON.

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683. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Cousin, I have formed an 8th corps of the Grand Army. I enclose a copy of the orders on this subject which I am giving General Dejean. Inform General Songis, the commander of engineers and the Intendant-general, in order that this corps

may be provided with everything necessary. It makes a part of the Grand Army. I destine it to protect the line of the Rhine, and it must so manœuvre as never to be divided. You will also find the orders which I am giving the King of Holland for the organisation of his army corps. It is essential that you send me a field return, that I may have it always before me. This corps will take the name "Vanguard of the Army of the North."

NAPOLEON.

684. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[87]

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Cousin, Marshal Augereau has no light artillery. It is necessary to make up a company for him. I have seen light artillery in park; that is not its place.

NAPOLEON.

685. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Bisson to proceed to Strasburg to take command of the 5th military division. The 6th division will be commanded by Brigadier-general Valette.

NAPOLEON.

686. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Cousin, I have your letter of September 17th. I see by the Intendant-general's report that there are 117 caissons at headquarters; that is too many and can only be a matter of embarrassment; 126 caissons are enough to allow one to each battalion of infantry. I desire that a third more be allowed, that is to say, that following each army corps one be allowed for each infantry regiment. Thus, for example, 6 may be allowed to the 6th army corps, 4 to the 3d, 14 to the 4th, 10 to the 5th, 12

[87] Commander P. Foucart.—*Campagne de Prusse* (1806). Prenzlow-Lubeck, p. XII.

to the 6th and 8 to the 7th. General Dupont's division should always be considered as making part of the 6th corps. This, then, will employ 64 caissons. There will still remain some fifty in the rear of chief headquarters and that is quite enough. It is very necessary that the Intendant-general and first inspector of artillery come to an understanding as to the caissons necessary for the light artillery. Only the light artillery attached to each army corps should be counted; the rest to the cavalry reserve. The place where it may be at any moment does not signify. Independently of one caisson per regiment a few additional caissons should be put at the disposal of the cavalry reserve. The caissons of the Breidt company must not be used for carrying shoes and clothing. For this, waggons of the country should be employed. If new hospital caissons have been made there is not a moment to lose in sending them toward Würzburg. Our means should not be directed upon Donauwörth and Augsburg, but upon Bamberg and Würzburg. If the Breidt company has 300 loose horses, it would be absurd to leave them thus; with these horses 75 carts could be drawn. The artillery must have at Augsburg waggons to lend, or the country may furnish carts which can be bought and which may be used until the caissons arrive. I do not at all approve of sending caissons from Brussels and Sampigny to the army; they should be assembled at Mayence, horses and all.

The saucepans which are being sent from Strasburg will no doubt reach Mayence, but you perfectly understand that they will never arrive in time. The soldiers when setting out must buy them of their hosts and pay for them; that will prevent recriminations and will wrong no one. The 21st light infantry which has just arrived is without cloaks; forward to them 1800 of those that are at Augsburg. The engineers do not know where their implements are. This arm is badly organised. Nevertheless, Marshal Davout informs me that in the circuit of his army corps there are 5000 implements belonging to the engineers. Take measures to have them in the rear of each army corps.

As for shoes, I have had those which were in Paris and Strasburg sent to Mayence; they will suffice; I do not think any magazines of them need be formed. I have made known that I am giving a pair of shoes as a gratuity to each soldier of the Grand Army. Order the depots to have them made and sent to Mayence. Thus each soldier should be furnished with 3 pairs of shoes, two in the knapsack and one on the feet. Order the boards of administration to have a fourth pair made and sent to Mayence, where orders will be given for their ulterior destination.

NAPOLEON.

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687. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Baraguay d'Hilliers to proceed to Italy to take command of the corps formerly commanded by General Marmont in the Friuli. He will be under the direct orders of the Viceroy, commander-in-chief of our army in Italy.

NAPOLEON.

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688. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, reports to the Emperor that General Songis has despatched to Verona 28 loaded caissons of munitions of 12. This movement will deprive the park of 50 horses which might be useful if the Grand Army were destined to act.

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

This arrangement is without sense. It had indeed been ordered that these caissons should be sent back to Italy, but only in case the Grand Army returned to France. If these caissons have not yet crossed the high mountains they must be recalled to Ulm.

NAPOLEON.

689. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[88]

Saint-Cloud, September 22, 1806.

Cousin, you report 28,000 horses with the Grand Army; you do not include the 4th dragoons nor the 20th chasseurs. Nor do you report a thousand men who left Paris to join you, making 30,000 men; but you are mistaken if you think that those are *all* troop horses. The officers' horses are included in the number. You know that a lieutenant has two horses, a captain three, a squadron commander and a colonel still more, which greatly increases the number of noncombatants. To distinguish these with greater clearness you should put the officers' horses in one column and the troop horses in another. You ask for 4000 foot soldiers; that is not an error, though it is a little excessive; the maximum should have been 80 men per regiment.

NAPOLEON.

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690. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 23d, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order Major-general Oudinot, now at Paris, to proceed to Mayence, where he should arrive on October 1st. Also order Adjutant-general Jarry, now at Neuchâtel, to proceed to Mayence as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

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691. DECISIONS.[89]

The Minister of War Administration proposes to issue orders to the generals in command of the 5th and 25th military divisions, that no man shall join the army without being completely uniformed and equipped.

Approved.

[88] Commandant P. Foucard.—*Campagne de Prusse* (1806). Prenzlow-Lubeck, p. XIII.

[89] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 23d, 1806."

The Minister of War asks for camp equipment, shoes and cloaks for the army.

Send to Mayence the shoes that are in Paris.

The Minister of War Administration requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of fresh supplies to be sent to the Island of Elba to supplement the provisions which have been ordered to be given out.

Show: 1st, what is now in hand; 2d, what ought to be given out for use; 3d, what would remain after these things are given out.

Shall the supplies of the counties of Bentheim, Steinfurth and Horstmar, since their union with the Duchy of Cleves, be at the charge of France?

Decidedly not.

The Minister proposes to recall purveyor Nourry from Dalmatia; he has made contracts too onerous for the government.

Approved.

Request proffered by H. I. H., the mother of the Emperor, for a portion of the land dependant upon the Saint-Joseph House, upon which to build a chapel.

Refer to the Minister of Finance.

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692. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 23, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I desire you to correct these *livrets* to date.[90] Several generals are dead, and others have since been appointed.

NAPOLEON.

[90] Undoubtedly the reference is to the situation *livrets* of the Grand Army.

693. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes that the Emperor authorise Colonel Détrés, employed on the Island of Aix, to take advantage of the retirement which has been granted to him.

September 23, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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694. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to despatch to the Grand Army the four companies of the 1st battalion of sappers now at Alessandria, and the 3d company of miners now at Metz, and to have the entire 9th company of miners assembled at Wesel.

September 24, 1806.

These movements approved. NAPOLEON.

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695. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests the Emperor's approbation in the matter of sending to the Grand Army a company of the 8th battalion *bis* of the train, remaining at Boulogne, and 100 gunners of the 8th foot regiment also detained at Boulogne, and designed to complete the companies of this regiment which are employed with the army.

September 24, 1806.

These movements approved. NAPOLEON.

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696. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, present to me from among the officers on waiting orders, having the rank of colonel, six to be named adjutant-generals.

NAPOLEON.

697. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you should communicate directly with the King of Naples concerning various dispositions relating to my Army of Naples. You have addressed yourself to Marshal Masséna which has a bad effect. The King of Naples is in command of my army; you should communicate with him.

NAPOLEON.

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698. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have just given to a large number of young men in the military school at Fontainebleau appointments as sub-lieutenants. All those whose corps are with the Grand Army must join them before the 31st of October.

NAPOLEON.

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699. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, 20,000 francs of extra pay is to be granted to General Lacuée as director general of reviews.

NAPOLEON.

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700. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, September 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the Minister of the Interior will have communicated to you the circular which he has issued to the prefects to make up two corps of orderlies, one of foot, the other mounted. Send instructions to this effect to Marshal Kellermann, and when you are informed that a sufficient number of individuals are actually on the way from the departments to Mayence to form two corps, foot and horse, be sure to send two good majors to organise them, one of infantry, the other of cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

701. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor regarding measures which have been taken to complete the arming and victualling of the three strongholds of Mayence, Wesel and Antwerp.

September 24, 1806.

Approved. The pieces to be taken from Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

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702. DECISIONS.[91]

General Dejean proposes to evacuate upon Alessandria the artillery now in the convent of Saint Augustine at Placentia, and to evacuate the wood, in part upon Verona and in part upon Alessandria.

September 24, 1806.

Evacuate the whole upon Alessandria and Mantua, except so much as may be useful for carts.

General Lapoype asks to serve against such powers as were not allies of England when he took oath.

Approved, in case there are places.

Alex. Don, prisoner, English hostage, asks that he may go for a certain time to Vienna, in Austria.

No.

Proposal to admit 17 young men to the Imperial Military School at Fontainebleau, as government pupils, and 106 young men as boarding pupils.

Granted.

Report concerning the recruiting of the first Legion of the South.

No conscripts; continue to recruit in the 27th and 28th military divisions.

[91] Unsigned.

703. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

September 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order those staff aides whose names follow here to report at Mayence to receive orders from the Major-general as to their destinations with the Grand Army, to wit: Captains Petit-Grand, Terrier, Bochud, Maupetit, Lefaivre, Michal, Baracan, Vulliod, Ferret, Noël, Gaillard, Murville, Collet, Didier, Ricquet, Bugniard, Villermé, Caignet, Siaud, Bichot, Lachaise, Marquessac, Delangle, Leroy, Biadelli, Lainez, Gaillard, Defferrez, Couly, Labarthe, Hugues, Bedos, Beauduy, Escarbassière, Albert, Clerc, Bland, Fitremann. Adjutant-general Bartier will be employed with the Army of Italy; Adjutant-general Courte with the Grand Army. He will proceed at once to headquarters; Adjutant-general Ducasse to the Army of Holland; Adjutant-general Desroches will be employed in the 5th military division; Adjutant-general Hénin will be employed with General Zayonchek in the formation of the Legion of the North. Adjutant-general Peste-Turenne-Laval will be employed in the 25th military division. Adjutant-general Martial Thomas will be employed with the general in command of the stronghold of Wesel and Adjutant-general Vergès with the commandant of the stronghold of Mayence. It is my intention that no staff aide shall remain at home nor shall any adjutant-general, unless a very small number. All should be employed in the field. These officers are extremely useful there.

NAPOLEON.

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704. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Metz, September 26, 1806.

I cannot but express my displeasure that the colonel of the 14th regiment has gone on recruiting service; a colonel should always remain with his corps. As I am despatching the 14th and 28th light infantry to their posts the colonel should be at Mayence by the 30th.

NAPOLEON.

705. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Clod, September 28, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch from the 32d without delay 1 officer, 1 sergeant major, 2 sergeants, 4 corporals and 200 men to Mayence, where they will receive orders to join their regiments. Detach also 100 men each from the 2d, 12th and 4th light infantry. Send this detachment of 500 men under orders of a superior officer to Mayence, where they will receive further orders. At the same time issue orders to the thirteen battalions now in camp at Boulogne or along the coast to hold in readiness a detachment of 200 men from each corps, making a total of 2600 men for the thirteen battalions. These detachments are to take up their march for Mayence on October 10. I have made known to General Lacuée my ideas as to the distribution of conscripts of the reserve. There is not a moment to lose; you will find herewith the decree which I have just issued. The muster roll will be drawn up by M. Lacuée. I have advised him to give the larger number of conscripts to those regiments which have received none this year. In accordance with this decree you will at once issue orders in conformity with the muster roll to be drawn up by M. Lacuée. I simply desire that you will neither have this list printed nor the decree, which you will communicate in portions to each prefect. You will report to me at once, distinguishing the conscripts of the departments of the West from those of the South, that I may know the exact moment of each departure.

NAPOLEON.

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706. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Mayence, September 29, 1806, midnight.

You must no longer include the Oudinot division in the returns of the 5th corps; this division is dissolved and no longer exists.[92]

NAPOLEON.

[92] In the hand of General Mathew Dumas.

707. NOTE.

(Joined to the despatch of September 29, 1806.)

I see by a map which I have, that there is one road from Königshofen which leads straight to Coburg, passing by Heldburg, on this side of the watershed, in such a way that, masking the heights, Coburg may be reached without dislodging the enemy who might be at Hildburghausen.

From Coburg to Cronach I find a road which joins the highway from Lichtenfels to Zeuln. Ascertain if this road is in good order.

NAPOLEON.

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708. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, September 29, 1806.

M. Dejean, I have your letter of the 26th; order General Bourcier to proceed to Würzburg, where he will resume command of his division of dragoons.

NAPOLEON.

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709. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, my decrees of September 17 as to the remounts, and of the 24th as to the victualling of the places, have not yet reached Mayence and here we are at the 30th. I have asked you to send me weekly the number of horses levied, as well for the Breidt crews as for those of the train in Italy and at Douai. I have authorised General Songis to buy 2000 horses in Germany, to reinforce the artillery train. I do not know whether I have notified you that I do not want horses less than 5 years old, nor any that are unfit to take the field at the beginning of November. That if the chasseurs and hussars and even the dragoons are unable to find horses of the requisite height, they must buy those which are below it. Thus they may be very easily mounted in France, whereas otherwise, it would be impossible. They are to have horses 5 years old and thoroughly serviceable, and they are even to economise on the price,

in order to be able to buy more of them. Write a circular despatch to all the corps, and exercise the greatest activity in all these matters. Carry on an uninterrupted correspondence with the depots, and inform me weekly of the number of horses which have arrived.

If you find that there are more men at any depot than can be furnished with horses from the money I have granted, authorise the purchase of enough in addition to place themselves upon a full war footing. I send you a decree to form the 5th squadron of carabiniers and cuirassiers in conformity with the decree of August 31. It is therefore essential that horses be procured by whatever means in order that the 4th squadron, now in depot, may join the army in early November. The 5th squadrons must be formed of men chosen among the invalided officers. There are still some very good ones among them. Only have a care not to name officers of the Grand Army who are on furlough; that would weaken it unjustifiably.

NAPOLEON.

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710. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

Cousin, I have ordered the legion commanded by General Zayonchek to assemble at Landau instead of Juliers. Juliers appears to me too far north.

NAPOLEON.

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711. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the troops composing the 8th corps of the Grand Army should receive campaign rations. The National Guard should receive merely ordinary rations and not the campaign ration.

NAPOLEON.

712. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received your report as to the men to be discharged. It thence results that, since the 1st vendémiaire nearly 9000 men have been discharged and have left the army, and in fact, more than 11,500 if we include those who have been put on the retired list, the veterans and the invalids. I perceive that you are acting according to my decree of the 23d of this month. Its prompt execution is of the greatest importance. In these corps there are still at least 6000 men to be discharged.

A time of war is quite other than a time of peace. During the latter one inspection is enough, but in war time there must be several every year according to circumstances. I have also received a statement as to the grenadiers and voltigeurs in camp at Boulogne. It is indispensable to bring them to establishment as soon as there are fine fellows sufficiently drilled in the battalion school. This will give Marshal Brune a corps of 2000 picked men who, on occasion, will do good service. Major-general Clauzel will proceed to Italy where he will assume charge of all the depots of the Army of Naples, under orders of the Viceroy.

NAPOLEON.

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713. NOTE.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

On September 21, His Majesty sent orders to Minister Dejean that the 19th battalion, which is at Turin, was to buy 800 mules, and provided for the payment; that the 4th and 7th artillery battalions, now in Italy, are to purchase 600, for which funds are provided; that the 11th train battalion, now at Douai, is to procure 800 horses, for which funds are provided. His Majesty has ordered that as fast as a company of these train battalions is provided with horses, it is to be despatched to Mayence. Thus, the Emperor has given orders and provided funds for remounting all the train battalions which are in

France and Italy. General Songis has therefore simply to attend to purchasing horses for the train battalions now in Germany; and it will not be too much to buy 2000, which may be served by the train battalions. It is therefore to the purpose that General Songis shall arrange for the purchase of 2000 horses, which, at 300 francs each will amount to 600,000 francs; his credit of 470,000 francs will be honoured, and the Major-general may give him 200,000 francs from the million which he has at his disposition. No expenditure is more sacred nor more indispensable.

The Emperor desires that no disposition be made of the 11th train battalion, about to arrive at Mayence, without his orders, nor of the 250 caissons of the Breidt company which have set out from Paris and are to assemble at Mayence. These are precautionary measures in case of events. Furthermore, the Major general will receive orders when he lays before the Emperor a statement of all that has arrived at Mayence. Another observation: no horse artillery should be parked; it should all be at the disposal of the army corps; that of Marshal Augereau, among others, has need of it.

NAPOLEON.

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714. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a decree to form the 5th squadron of carabiniers and cuirassiers in conformity with the decree of August 31. Horses must therefore be procured by whatever means, in order that the 4th squadron, now in depot, may join the army in the beginning of November. The 5th squadrons must be formed of men chosen among retired officers. There are still good ones among them. Simply take care not to name officers of the Grand Army who are on furlough; that would weaken it unduly.

NAPOLEON.

715. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, asks the Emperor's orders with regard to M. Berton, aide on Marshal Bernadotte's staff, who for two months past has been under arrest for having permitted himself to write directly to the Senate of Nuremburg.

Mayence, September 30, 1806.

Let him go.

NAPOLEON.

716. DECISION.

By a report dated September 30, 1806, the Minister of War Administration requests the Emperor to empower him to forward to the 4th corps of the Grand Army a detachment of the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters which was left at Nancy.

September 30, 1806.

Forward it to Mayence. NAPOLEON.

717. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Mayence, October 1, 1806.

Cousin, I send you returns of the artillery which has left Mayence for Würzburg on five boats. NAPOLEON.

718. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, October 1, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, you will see by the return herewith that the 25th regiment of light infantry is in need of many things. See that this corps is furnished with all things needful for the formation of many recruits.

NAPOLEON.

719. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Mayence, October 1, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, order that the 26th regiment of chasseurs be formed into three squadrons including all the mounted men, and despatched to Mayence by the shortest road.

NAPOLEON.

720. ORDER OF THE DAY.[93]

Imperial Headquarters at Würzburg, October 3, 1806.

The Emperor has arrived at headquarters at Würzburg. His Majesty has observed with pleasure the activity which the various corps of the Grand Army have shown in taking up their positions.

The Emperor orders the following dispositions: each marshal will hold a review of his own army corps; he will form a depot of convalescent or weary men; he will name an officer to command the said men of his army corps, and will despatch them to the following places:

Those of the 1st corps to Cronach;

Those of the 3d corps to Cronach;

Those of the 4th corps to Forchheim;

Those of the 5th corps to the citadel of Würzburg;

Those of the 6th corps to Forchheim;

Those of the 7th corps to the citadel of Würzburg;

Those of General Dupont's division to the citadel of Würzburg.

All the small depots of cavalry, that is to say, all that are lame and cannot follow, will be cantoned in the environs of Forchheim, and if occasion require, will take refuge in that place. The Grand Duke of Berg will name a general to command them.

The army once in movement, all that may arrive from France or from the hospitals of Bavaria will at once repair to the place where the small convalescent depot of their own corps may be, and it is expressly forbidden that any man leave such place without an order from the Major-general, who will mark out and indicate the route which he should follow. Detachments of these men will be formed under command of officers and subalterns.

His Majesty orders that all baggage not of the strictest necessity, whether of the staffs or of the infantry and cavalry corps, the women and all sorts of encumbrances be despatched to the

[93] Captain P. Foucart.—*Campagne de Prusse* (1806), Jena, pp. 270-273.

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places designated for the small depots of the various corps, in order that the army may be light, mobile, and encumbered as little as possible.

According as we advance into the enemy's country, army orders will designate the new strongholds which are to serve as depots, and the General Staff will designate the days when the depots of the front line, which are the three above indicated, will set out for those of the new line. Generals and corps commanders will observe that, the depots being in strong places, those who are left there run no risks.

The registers of the regiments, papers, stores, all other objects of this nature, and in fact everything which the soldier cannot carry in his knapsack and the officer in his portmanteau, is to be left in these depots.

Commandants of places of depot in Würzburg, Forchheim and Cronach are ordered to designate as many separate depots as there are army corps having convalescents in their respective places.

There are corps carrying in their rear arms belonging to men in hospital; it is ordered that these be left in the field depots.

His Majesty is displeased that certain cavalry regiments have sent back to France with the cadres of the 4th squadrons, caisson teams which might have been most useful to the army.

The marshals are ordered to see that the generals inspect their corps to make sure that each soldier has 50 cartridges and his priming wire, the corporals their worm-screws; that each soldier has two pairs of shoes in his knapsack; that cloaks, saucepans, platters and camp utensils are distributed; that these objects be not left in magazines nor brought in the rear of the corps.

The marshals will also see that the generals make equally sure that there is no lack of bayonets, and that they are in good order. Each army corps is to be held in readiness to set out within an hour after receiving orders to take the field. Each marshal will send an officer to the Major-general with a report of this review. Special pains will be taken to ascertain who are absent and the reasons for their absence in order that the majors of the army may be called in.

Henceforth no officer will quit the war battalions in consequence of promotion, whether to corps foreign to the army, or to the 3d and 4th battalions, except in case of illness.

Account must be given of the number of tools found in each division, or in reserve in each army corps.

During the march of the army, all men unfit to go on will be sent back to the various depots.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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721. INSTRUCTIONS.

October 3d, 1806.

It is His Majesty's intention that the 2d corps of the Grand Army be composed of two divisions, formed in the following manner:

The 1st, under command of Major-general Seras, to be composed:

Of 2 battalions of the 13th regiment of the line;
3 battalions of the 35th line;
2 battalions of the 53d line.

The 2d, under command of Major-general Broussier to be composed:

Of 3 battalions of the 9th line;
3 battalions of the 92d line;
2 battalions of the 84th line.

These corps should be completed from all available men of the 3d and 4th battalions, and should include, before the end of October, 14,000 infantry present under arms.

Major-general Lacoste will command the light cavalry, composed of the 8th regiment of chasseurs and the 6th of hussars, making 1200 men.

The artillery and all other matters will continue upon the present footing.

This corps, which will continue to be called the 2d corps of the Grand Army, will thus furnish a force of more than 16,000 men.

724. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[95]

Würzburg, October 4, 1806.

Cousin, I see by a statement sent me by General Rapp, that 730 men from various cavalry detachments, dragoons, unmounted hussars and chasseurs, left Strasburg for Mannheim on the 26th, where I suppose they arrived the 29th. From thence they should have been directed upon Würzburg. I have therefore reason to think that these detachments will arrive to-day. 350 men from various detachments of dragoons, unmounted chasseurs and hussars left Strasburg on the 29th. It should therefore not be long before they arrive; that will then make more than 1000 unmounted men from cavalry detachments without horses. 150 men from various cavalry detachments, but mounted, set out about the same time. Also, one battalion of light infantry and 3 battalions of the line, provisionally formed by General Rapp, making a total of 2000 men, set out on October 1 and apparently should arrive here about the 10th, as also 200 men of the 9th battalion of the train and 200 men from the 5th and 1st regiments of cuirassiers. These together make nearly 4000 men. Orders must be issued that the 1000 unmounted cavalry men composed from the following regiments, namely: 30 cuirassiers, 305 dragoons and 613 hussars and chasseurs, be reviewed on arriving at Würzburg; that the 30 cuirassiers belonging to the 11th regiment purchase 30 horses and 30 saddles from the 10,000 francs which I have granted each body of cavalry that they may be mounted and equipped here. The 305 dragoons are to be directed upon Bamberg and Cronach, where they will receive orders to join those detachments of their regiments which form a part of the four battalions of dragoons which are serving with my Guard.

The 613 hussars and chasseurs will form a battalion to serve in the defence of Würzburg, but not a moment must be lost in buying horses, even though small, with saddles, to mount these 613 men. As for all the mounted men, they are to join their regiments by way of Bamberg and Cronach. Finally, the 200

[95] Captain P. Foucart.—*Campagne de Prusse* (1806), Jena, pp. 293-295.

men of the artillery train are to remain at Würzburg where General Songis will provide them with horses. There remain the four battalions which are to be reviewed on their arrival at Würzburg, where they will rest one day and then join the army by way of Bamberg and Cronach. As for the cuirassiers, the colonel of the 11th will look after them. As for the hussars and chasseurs who are of various regiments, horses and saddles must be bought for them. A sub-inspector of reviews might be intrusted with the purchase of these horses; a sum of about 180,000 francs should be put at the disposition of the inspector of reviews. As soon as these men are mounted they should join their corps. As for the 8th hussars, which has 125 men, the 9th which has 100, and the 10th which has 92, I suppose that the detachments of these regiments have officers who could oversee the purchase and making of saddles. If otherwise, when they have been reviewed, the colonels might send officers to oversee the organisation and equipment of these men.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. As it may be possible that you do not clearly understand this letter for lack of returns, I send you General Rapp's *livret*. Send detailed orders to the commandant at Würzburg, notify the colonels of the corps to which the detachments belong, and charge an inspector of reviews with the purchase of horses. If it happens that the inspector of reviews thinks it will be too difficult to find 600 horses here, keep the chasseurs here and send the hussars to Forchheim. The important thing is to put some one in charge of the matter.

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725. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Würzburg, October 4th, 1806.

Cousin, you will find herewith a return of the goods now in army stores at Strasburg. You will see that there are 25,000 cloaks and many useless things. Order that all effects which belong to no particular corps be sent to Würzburg and placed in the clothing magazine.

NAPOLEON.

726. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Würzburg, October 5, 1806.

Cousin, order the colonel of the 8th regiment of dragoons to join his regiment at once.

NAPOLEON.

NOTE.—He is attached to Marshal Lefebvre as aide-de-camp.

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727. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to appoint officers to vacant positions in the 1st Legion of the North, of whom some shall be Poles, the others Frenchmen.

October 6, 1806.

Appoint Poles; the others are with the army which must not be disorganised at the present time.

NAPOLEON.

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728. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor the arrangements which have been made with a view to having the pontooniers build a bridge of boats across the Rhine at a point opposite Wesel.

October 6, 1806.

Military pontooniers are not needed for throwing a bridge across at Wesel. The artillery office which makes this proposition has no tact. Instead of writing so much the bridge should have been built.

NAPOLEON.

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729. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Bamberg, October 6, 1806.

His Majesty orders all cavalry officers whose squadron or company is with the army to join the colours at once. The Emperor's orders, and their duty, prescribe that they should be with their regiments; they should not absent themselves for

any service foreign to their company or squadron. All who are employed as aides-de-camp, correspondence officers or otherwise will at once join their company or squadron. Honour calls each officer to his flag.

The Major General, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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730. DECISION.[96]

The Minister of War proposes for the command of the 23d regiment of light infantry, Colonel Jamin, at present in command of a regiment of the division of united grenadiers and light troops.

Nominate one who is in Italy.[97]

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731. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bamberg, October 7, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I note with pleasure that you have despatched couriers to call out the reserve conscription. I have given orders that conscripts of the general depot at Strasburg be no longer sent to Italy, but divided among the depots of infantry and cavalry which are on the Rhine. Marshal Kellermann will be charged with this operation. I recommend to you the remounts, and the despatching of cloth for clothing the conscripts. I have called to the army a great number of adjutant-generals and staff aides; hasten their departure. I have issued a decree for the formation of a fifth squadron of cuirassiers; organise it without delay. The first Legion of the North is to assemble at Landau; look after the Swiss regiments and the battalion from the Valais. Give colour to all this.

NAPOLEON.

[96] Without date or signature; the order for sending the decision is October 6, 1807. (Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor." Infantry, general documents, 1807.)

[97] In the Emperor's hand.

732. DECISION.

The Prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen informs the Emperor that he has just set on foot a company to take part in His Majesty's army in the campaign about to be opened.

Bamberg, October 7, 1806.

The Major-general will issue orders for this company to proceed to Forchheim. NAPOLEON.

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733. DECISIONS.[98]

Marshal Berthier proposes a decision as to whether needed matters of armament should be sent to the French troops in the Army of Naples from the arsenals of the Empire, or whether the King of Naples should be asked to provide these arms, to be replaced later.

The King of Naples has no arsenal.

Shall the Emperor's orderly officers receive the pay and forage rations appointed for cavalry captains of the Guard or those fixed for cavalry captains of the line.

They are to enjoy the same pay and rations as cavalry captains of the Guard.

Shall the four lieutenants of artillery who have been called to the Guard, and who were to have been made captains in their corps, be nevertheless advanced to that grade?

The grade of lieutenant of the Guard is equivalent to that of captain of the line.

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734. ORDER.

Imperial Headquarters, October 12, 1806.

General arrangements for prisoners of war.

All prisoners of war will be sent to Cronach, where they will be kept in the fort.

[98] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, with the Emperor, October 8, 1806."

From Cronach they will be sent to the stronghold of Forchheim in convoys of five hundred. When there are a thousand prisoners at Forchheim these thousand prisoners will be sent to Würzburg, where they will be consigned to the citadel. The commandant will notify Marshal Mortier, who is at Frankfort, of this fact, and he will take charge of conducting the prisoners to France.

Staff officers will be placed in Cronach, Forchheim and Würzburg, to take charge of each detail of prisoners and report daily to the Major-general, with very precise returns. These staff officers will be charged with all arrangements for the careful escort of the prisoners, that none escape. Adjutant-general Duveyrier will be charged with this duty at Würzburg; at Cronach and Forchheim, such French adjutants as may be there.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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735. ORDER.

Bamberg, October 15, 1806.

In the name of His Majesty, Emperor and King.

His Majesty orders that post horses be at once returned to the posts to which they belong.

That waggons following the army be returned to their communes and restored to their owners.

Consequently, the post-masters should be prompt in assuring the service of mails and of His Majesty's couriers, under penalty of such provision being made at their expense. Regencies, bailiffs and burgomasters will insist that this very essential and urgent service be organised without the slightest delay; the responsibility of it is laid upon them.

The use of horses will be paid for according to the tariff of the region.

Purveyors and war commissaries placed in each district will

regulate the transportation service of each stage, and especially the formation of convoys necessary for the transportation of food stuffs. They will instruct the administrative authorities that means of transportation are to be established and provided only for those to whom the laws and army regulations grant them.

French commandants and those of confederate States are asked to exert their authority to prevent all abuse and to establish and maintain good order.

For the Intendant-general,
The Inspector of reviews of the 4th corps,
LAMBERT.

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736. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Weimar, October 16, 1806.

In conformity with orders previously given, prisoners of war were to have been sent to Cronach. By a later arrangement the Emperor orders that all prisoners henceforth taken be sent to Erfurth, where orders will be given for their ulterior march to Frankfort by way of Fulda.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin.
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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737. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters, Bamberg, October 17, 1806.

By the Emperor's desire the Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Major-general, orders:

The masters of posts for horses through the entire extent of Germany, being in a position to render important services to the army, are under His Majesty's special protection.

Whenever French troops occupy a post town, the commandant will at once detail a subaltern officer of infantry or cavalry to guard the house of the post-master, that his house, his prop-

erty and his horses be respected. He will be exempt from all military billeting.

The subaltern on guard in his house shall as soon as possible be relieved by a gendarme.

Should the number of post horses be insufficient for the service, others shall be provided by the local authorities, bringing the number up to 25 horses always ready for His Majesty's couriers, those of the staff, and officers charged with missions. Supplementary horses will be paid for, as well as those of the post house, according to local custom, by all persons authorised to make use of them.

When marshals, commanders in chief, are established in post-towns, the post-masters may not furnish horses without their orders.

When the imperial headquarters are in such towns, horses may not be furnished except on the orders of the Major-general or the Grand Equerry.

All Marshals are requested to coöperate in the execution of the present order.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

738. DECISION.

Report of the Minister upon a decree tending to create a depot company for the Corsican battalions of sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po.

Naumburg, October 18, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

739. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Halle, October 19, 1806.

The Emperor, wishing to etsablish in the administration of the Grand Army, the same organisation which it had last year, and to separate the functions of Intendant-general from those of Chief Inspector of Reviews, at the present time united in one

person, has named by an imperial decree dated Halle, October 19th, Counsellor of State Daru to be Intendant-General of the Army.

M. Villemanzy, Chief Inspector-general of army reviews, is charged with the general oversight of reviews.

General Chasseloup has joined the army to take command of the engineers.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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740. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Merseburg, October 19, 1806.

The Emperor expresses his displeasure with Major-general Klein and Brigadier-general La Salle, for having given free passage to two intercepted columns of the enemy, both having been so extremely simple as to believe the statement of General Blucher of the enemy's forces that an armistice of six weeks had been arranged. His Majesty orders that this mark of his displeasure be spread upon Army Orders.

Since when has His Majesty made known his orders through the channel of the enemy?

The Emperor flatters himself that similar errors will not again be committed. Military law pronounces the most severe penalty against officers in such case; but the severest penalty for an officer of the Grand Army is not to have coöperated in every way in the entire success of its operations.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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741. DECISION.

The General-in-chief of the Army of Dalmatia has had sleeping bags given out to the troops of his army corps. Should these effects be given to the corps by way of gratuity?

Merseburg, October 19, 1806.
Approved.

742. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Kropstädt, October 24, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the 4th squadron of the 10th dragoons, which is at Amiens, should have at present 200 horses. There is no harm in putting them at the disposal of Marshal Brune for the defence of the Boulogne coast.

NAPOLEON.

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743. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Potsdam, October 27th, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch on November 6th, 120 men of the 14th line, 120 of the 12th light, 120 of the 2d light, 120 of the 4th light, 120 of the 25th light, 120 of the 64th, 120 of the 108th, 120 of the 48th, 120 of the 13th light and 120 of the 32d, each detachment commanded by an officer, two sergeants, two corporals with two drummers. These detachments to be directed upon Mayence, Erfurth, Wittenberg and Berlin. Despatch 400 artillery men, taking them from those regiments of foot artillery that have companies with the army, to repair their losses and complete them to 120 men. Also despatch four companies of mounted artillery, taken from regiments which are with the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

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744. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Potsdam, October 25, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I have no other return from home than that of September 1. Send one to me up to October 15.

NAPOLEON.

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745. DECISION.

Frederick Nevilaguay, a Saxon major-general, prisoner of war, requests to be sent home on parole.

Potsdam, October 25, 1806.

Granted. Referred to the Major-general. NAPOLEON.

746. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Charlottenburg, October 26, 1806.

Erfurth and Wittenberg are two of the depots which I have already designated for the army. Spandau is the third. Make known at the Order of the Day that everything in that place is to be in safety; that localities to serve as depots of each of the seven corps of the Grand Army have been designated; that a staff aid will command the depot of each army corps, that slightly wounded, footsore or weary men are to be sent to this fort; that regiments, instead of carrying with them their army-chests, baggage and heavy papers are to leave them at this depot, general officers to do the same; that all men joining the army, whether singly or in small detachments, will proceed to the depots at Spandau, never to Berlin; that they will sign with the aide in command of the depot of their army corps; the latter will report the same to the commandant of the place, who will send daily returns to the Major-general; that all clothing and other goods which may come to the army be directed to these depots, from whence they shall be forwarded to their corps only upon order of the Major-general; that there shall be an Adjutant-general in the town, under orders of the General in command of the place, charged to inspect all the depots and correspond in greater detail with the Major-general; that all stores whether of artillery or of the administration, whether of supplies, clothing or hospital supplies, shall be established at Spandau, it being my intention not to subordinate my manœuvres to the protection of Berlin, but that Spandau shall be always secure.

NAPOLEON.

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747. TO MONSIEUR DARU.

Charlottenburg, October 27, 1806, 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Intendant-general, the Emperor enters Berlin to-day at 2:30. Arrange that the citizens go out to meet His Majesty. General Hulin is to be at their head, to meet His Majesty at the gate.

Marshal BERTHIER.

748. TO GENERAL HULIN.

Charlottenburg, October 27, 1806.

General, the Emperor will make his entrance into Berlin between two o'clock and half past. I have bidden M. Daru to inform the citizens that they may go to meet His Majesty outside of the city. It is the Emperor's desire that you be at their head to receive him.

The Major-general,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

749. DECISIONS.[99]

Protest of Marshal Kellerman against the decision which refuses campaign rations to the National Guard, and also to the troops of the line employed under his orders, as making part of the 5th and 26th military divisions.

Berlin, October 27, 1806.
Conform to the present regulations.

The King of Naples asks that Commissary Lenoble, employed with the Grand Army, be named Military Intendant of the Neapolitan government.

His Majesty does not approve.

Proposition regarding a year's provision of wheat for the Invalides.

The contract approved.

750. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, October 29, 1806.

Cousin, send orders by special courier to all the unmounted cavalry men at Mayence to proceed to Berlin to be employed in caring for the large number of horses which we have taken from the enemy.

NAPOLEON.

[99] Unsigned.

751. TO GENERAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, October 29, 1806.

Cousin, order Marshal Bessières to send to Spandau to-morrow 50 grenadiers, 50 chasseurs and 10 gunners, with a superior officer, to choose from the 4000 horses arriving at Spandau, 150 horses for grenadiers, 150 for chasseurs and 30 for the gunners.

Order General Nansouty to send to Spandau an officer and 30 men from each of his six regiments. They are to arrive there to-morrow morning, going on foot, and will choose from among the 4000 horses arriving at Spandau to-morrow 540 horses, with saddles and bridles, those best fitted for their arm of the service.

Inform General Bourcier by special courier that 4000 saddled horses which have been taken from the Prince of Hohenlohe are to reach Spandau to-morrow; that I have ordered that the best 330 be appropriated to the Guard, and for this purpose have sent detachments to receive them; that he is to send to Spandau all the unmounted dragoons that he has, and if there are more horses than men, he is to charge one man with 2 or 3 horses, and send to Spandau all the unmounted men that he can; that General Nansouty is to take 540 horses and send a third as many men; that General Bourcier must see to this distribution, and do his best that the horses do not lose flesh; that we have 3000 to 4000 unmounted men who are soon to join me, and then to be mounted. The best way is to put them in stables in Potsdam. Despatch a courier to General Le Marois bidding him send to Spandau his unmounted cavalry men and especially his unmounted dragoons. Write to Marshal Lefebvre that if he still has any unmounted dragoons he is to send them to Spandau. Finally, order that all cavalry depots en route for Wittenberg hasten their march, as also the unmounted men coming from Würzburg to Erfurth, and that all assemble at Potsdam to take care of these horses.

Write to all cavalry regiments, chasseurs and hussars, to direct their unmounted men to Spandau, bidding General Bourcier to deliver to them saddled horses for mounting these men.

Write to General Songis that 60 pieces of cannon with their

teams have been taken, and are to be sent to Spandau. He must have men there ready to take charge of the horses.

NAPOLEON.

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752. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Berlin, October 30, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that from the 25th military division the following set out immediately: 150 men of the 3d battalion of the 21st light infantry, 150 of the 27th light infantry, 300 of the 21st line, 200 of the 45th, 300 of the 54th, 250 of the 94th and 150 of the 95th; total, 1500 men. These detachments to be directed without delay to Erfurth, whence they will be directed to Wittenberg and thence to Spandau. Despatch from Paris on November 4th, 200 men of the 2d regiment of light infantry, 400 of the 4th light and 200 of the 12th light. You will despatch all available men above 200 of the 1st, 3d, 5th, 9th and 15th dragoons. For example, the 3d dragoons has 347 men; send 140 of them. Also, send 300 men of the 3d battalion of the 32d; despatch from Mézières 250 men of the 10th line, 250 of the 14th line, 150 of the 25th light infantry and 150 of the 69th. Order Marshal Kellermann to send also on November 4th a company of 200 men from each of the twenty-four infantry regiments which are in the 5th military division. They are to assemble at Strasburg, and set out from thence under command of an adjutant-general. Order him also to despatch 150 men from each of the eight infantry regiments of the 26th military division. They are to assemble at Mayence, whence they will set out in order for the army. Order 150 men of the 64th who are at Besançon to join their war battalions. As for the cavalry, write to Marshal Kellermann and to the commandant of the 25th military division, and issue a circular to the commanders of the fourth squadrons, that on November 5 they are to despatch by way of Erfurth, all men in condition to make part of the war squadrons. Are excepted from this disposition 200 mounted men each of the 4th regiment of dragoons, of the 10th and the 1st, 3d, 5th, 9th and 15th, whom I

am leaving at Moulins, Amiens and Paris to form a reserve of 1400 to 1500 horse for my coast. All the rest should be sent to the army. Ask the majors and commanders of the 4th squadrons and 3d battalions to present returns showing the number of horses and men that they despatch and their situation after their departure.

NAPOLEON.

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753. DECISIONS.[1]

It is reported to the Emperor that the commissary officer of the 3d army corps has given orders to distribute fuel in kind to the troops who have hitherto received only funds for fuel.

The measure is not confirmed.

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754. TO GENERAL HULIN.[2]

October 31, 1806.

Detachment of 48 men from the 10th mounted chasseurs at the disposal of the commandant of the fortress at Berlin.

274 men of the 25th light infantry, 99 of the 69th, 103 of the 59th, 314 men of the 50th to form a battalion to keep garrison at Berlin until further orders; they will form a part of Marshal Ney's corps waiting for him at Berlin.

A new battalion commander: be careful to have the battalion given whatever is necessary and barracked in a place which shall be called Marshal Ney's barrack. The 270 men of the 55th, the 232 of the 75th will be joined with other detachments of Marshal Soult, designated this morning, and will form a battalion in barracks called Marshal Soult's battalion, and will join that army corps when he passes through Berlin. The 300 men of the 25th line to set out to-morrow to join Marshal Davout's corps at Frankfort-on-the-Oder.

[1] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, October 30, 1806."

[2] Minute in Marshal Berthier's hand.

755. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Berlin, October 31, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, all the colonels of heavy cavalry regiments report to me that they have not received orders for the formation of their 5th squadrons; this, however, is becoming very pressing. The train battalion which is at Douai need not buy horses; send me the men without horses. I have as many as I desire; I only need men to drive them. Send me as many unmounted cavalrymen as you can, though leaving a few in the depots to receive the horses which have been contracted for. I have sent for the four regiments of cuirassiers that I have in Italy, by way of Inspruck, leaving their 4th squadrons in Italy; their fifth squadrons must also be formed up to 797 horses. The dragoon regiments should be carried to their full number of 828 horses. This will cost you nothing, for the unmounted dragoons whom I had here are already mounted and armed, with the horses, saddles and sabres of the Prussians. The chasseurs and hussars should also be completed to 828 horses. Notwithstanding the great number of horses which I have, I desire that all the contracts which have been accepted up to now be carried into effect, since many die and a great many are used up.

NAPOLEON.

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756. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Berlin, November 1, 1806.

His Majesty grants a gratuity of cloaks to the various army corps in the following proportion:

12,000 to the 3d corps, of which 6000 will be requisitioned at Frankfort-on-the-Oder; 2000 are to be taken from those now in the magazine in Berlin; 2000 from those which the municipality of Berlin is to put into the magazines and 2000 from those which are in Leipzig.

6000 to the 7th corps, 2000 of which from those now in magazine in Berlin; 2000 from those to be provided by the municipality of Berlin and 2000 from those now in Leipzig.

12,000 to the 4th corps, of which 2000 now in the magazines

in Berlin, 2000 from those to be furnished by the municipality of Berlin, and 8000 from those now in Leipzig.

10,000 to the 5th corps, of which 4000 will be requisitioned at Stettin, 2000 will be taken from those now in magazine in Berlin, 2000 from those to be furnished by the municipality of Berlin, and 2000 from those now in Leipzig.

9000 to the 1st corps, of which 2000 of those now in Berlin, 2000 from those to be furnished by the municipality of Berlin, and 5000 from those now in Leipzig.

8000 to the 6th corps from those now in Leipzig; 1200 to the 28th regiment of light artillery from those which are in Berlin.

Marshals commanding the various army corps will attend to the distribution of these cloaks among the various regiments and the regiments will apply for them to the Intendant-general and the army.

NAPOLEON.

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757. ORDER OF THE DAY.[3]

Imperial Headquarters at Berlin, November 1, 1806.

Marshal Lannes's corps has caused 1500 artillerymen and 200 dragoons to lay down their arms, has captured 30 pieces of cannon, 60 caissons and waggons full of munitions and with good teams.

His Majesty expresses his satisfaction to Marshal Lannes and the brave men composing his army corps upon their activity in following the cavalry by forced marches after the fatigues which they had already undergone.

General Gazan's division is keeping garrison in Stettin; that of General Suchet is on the march to complete the investment of the Duke of Weimar's column.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

[3] Printed.

758. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 2, 1806.

Cousin, order Marshal Kellermann to send forward between November 4th and 6th 150 men from each of the 3d battalions of the infantry regiments that are in the 5th and 26th military divisions and 1500 cavalrymen. Order him to despatch between the 15th and 20th the same number of men who before the 20th November will take up their march from Strasburg and Mayence, thus making more than 12,000 men. Issue the same order to the 25th military division, and ask the general in command of this division for his field return. Finally, send the same order to the thirteen third battalions which remain in camp at Boulogne, Ostend and Antwerp, and to those still at home; have a part set out on November 5 and the rest the 10th, each regiment furnishing at least 150 men.

NAPOLEON.

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759. DECISION.

Schönebeck, October 30, 1805.

Marshal Ney, in a report to Marshal Berthier, shows the difficulties which he encounters in insuring the investment of Magdeburg, and also the dispositions which he has made for bombarding the town.

Berlin, November 2, 1806.

Reply to Marshal Ney that I warmly approve the dispositions which he makes for bombarding Magdeburg, but that he needs more than 4 mortars.

NAPOLEON.

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760. ORDER OF THE DAY.[4]

Imperial Headquarters at Berlin, November 2, 1806.

The army is informed that Küstrin has surrendered to Marshal Davout. Major general Gudin entered it last evening at seven o'clock. His Majesty has seen with pleasure the corps of this division which distinguished itself so greatly at the battle of

[4] Printed.

Jena gaining the noblest reward by being the first to enter this fine and magnificent stronghold.

There were in the fortress 4000 men who were taken prisoners on the ramparts, ninety pieces of artillery, thoroughly provided, and considerable stores of provisions.

The column of the Prussian General von Bila was taken prisoner on October 31st on the frontier of Swedish Pomerania, after the battle of Anklam. Major-general Beker, at the head of the Boussard brigade of dragoons, vigorously charged the enemy, made him prisoner and obliged him to capitulate. His Majesty expresses his satisfaction with Major-general Beker and with the Boussard brigade of dragoons. He has already noted with pleasure General Beker's conduct at the battles of Zehdenick and Vichmannsdorf.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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761. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 2, 1806.

Cousin, I return to you the returns of the commandant of Würzburg. I see that 350 men are still in that place, among whom are many labourers and detachments of engineers and artillery. Order that all these go to Erfurth to minister to the needs of the army. I suppose you have given orders for the unmounted cavalrymen to go to Wittenberg. Let me know if the 1000 men who arrived at Würzburg from Hesse Darmstadt on the 23d have continued their journey and upon what points they were directed; let all the depots of Forchheim and Bayreuth be assembled on the Wittenberg side and have General Lefranc, who commanded at Forchheim and the officer who commanded at Cronach, return to the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

762. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 3, 1806.

Cousin, despatch at once an adjutant-general of the staff to Prenzlau to take charge of collecting the horses that were confided to the Bailiff and which were 1000 in number, and have them brought at once to Spandau. Charge him also to collect all the saddles.

NAPOLEON.

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763. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Berlin, November 3, 1806.

Infantry corps are informed that there are in the arsenal of Berlin a great number of drum-frames, that there are also in the magazines in Berlin 80,000 cartridge pouches, saucepans and small cans.

Cavalry corps are also informed that there are many shoulder belts in Berlin and a great quantity of articles of accoutrement.

Regiments or detachments which are in need of the above named articles may set forth their requests in the required forms and send them to the Intendant-general of the Army.

The Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin, Major-General of the Grand Army,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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764. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor measures taken for assuring the subsistence of a small Dutch squadron destined for the defence of the stronghold of Mayence.

Berlin, November 3, 1806.

The distribution of food to the Dutch crew approved.
Approved.

NAPOLEON.

765. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 4, 1806.

Cousin, send by special courier an order to the Viceroy of Italy to despatch without delay three squadrons of the 19th and 24th chasseurs with their colonel. These three squadrons to be completed to 600 men. There will remain in Italy only the depots for receiving conscripts and remounts. These depots will make a retrograde movement to Placentia. Send orders to the Governor of Parma to despatch the 15th chasseurs, following the same principle; the major will remain with the depots to receive conscripts and horses. The two squadron commanders will march with the regiment. The Viceroy will name a Brigadier-general to command these three regiments which will join the Grand Army by way of Brescia, proceeding to Ulm.

Order the 106th which is at Venice to proceed to Friuli, where it will be attached to one of the two divisions of the Friuli corps.

Two divisions are to be formed, one at Brescia and the other at Verona. The Verona division will be composed of two battalions of the 3d light infantry, completed to an effective of 140 men per company, 3 battalions of the 93d completed likewise, and 3 battalions of the 56th likewise completed. If this completion cannot be immediately effected, it is to be made by degrees as fast as the conscripts can be armed and equipped. The Brescia division will be composed of the 16th, 67th, 2d and 37th line. As fast as the third battalions may permit, the first two battalions of each of these regiments are to be completed to 140 men per company.

A third division of reserves will be organised, and assembled at Alessandria. It will be formed of two battalions of the 7th line, two battalions of the 112th line and a reserve battalion which will be composed of two companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs from the 4th battalion of the 56th, grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 4th battalion of the 93d, grenadiers and voltigeurs from the 3d battalion of the 2d, and grenadiers and voltigeurs from the 3d battalion of the 37th line; total, 8 companies which, completed to 100 men each will make 800 men. You will con-

sequently order two battalions of the 16th which is at Genoa to proceed to Brescia, two battalions of the 67th which is at Alessandria, to proceed to Brescia. Issue the same order to two battalions of the 2d line and two battalions of the 37th. Order two battalions of the 3d light infantry, now at Parma, to go to Verona. Issue the same order to three battalions of the 93d, now at Alessandria, and to three battalions of the 56th. Order two battalions of the 7th line, now at Turin, and two battalions of the 112th now at Grenoble, to proceed to Alessandria.

Order General Menou to organise in Piedmont twelve pieces of artillery with horses and material, men and equipment, and assemble them in Alessandria to serve the reserve division there. Order the Viceroy to organise two divisions of artillery of twelve pieces each, with horses, to be attached to the Verona and Brescia divisions. He is to complete twelve pieces of artillery for each of the two Friuli divisions, if they are not already provided. He will also equip six pieces of light artillery for the dragoon division and six other pieces to serve the vanguard. Total, 60 pieces of artillery.

The four regiments of dragoons which the King of Naples is sending back are to be assembled between Padua and Treviso, and their depots united there: try thus to have 2400 horses. They must be manœuvred on foot and horseback every day. They will form the reserve division of the army.

The division of light cavalry will be composed of the 3d and 23d chasseurs. To each of the divisions at Verona and Brescia will be attached two squadrons from the depots of the regiments of light cavalry which are at Naples. A major must be named to command the squadrons. The squadron of the 5th depot will be attached to the reserve division at Alessandria. The two squadrons from the depots of dragoons of the Army of Naples will also form a regiment, which will bring the number of dragoon regiments of the reserve to five.

The Army of Italy will therefore have 3000 dragoons, 1200 light cavalry attached to the Friuli corps, 1200 men of the reserve brigade, 1000 men attached to the three divisions at Bres-

cia, Verona and Alessandria; total, 6400 mounted men. To these must be added the cavalry of my Italian guard, and of the Italian depots, which will make 7000 horse, much more than is necessary in Italy.

Each of the two divisions of Verona and Brescia will be under the orders of a major-general and two brigadier-generals. Major-general Pully will command the reserve of dragoons, with two brigadier-generals under his orders. Brigadier-general Bessières will command the reserve of light cavalry. Major-general Chabot will command the Alessandria division with two brigadier-generals under him.

Strongholds.—The fourteen infantry depots of the Army of Naples should include before the month of December at least 10,000 men. Two of these entire depots will be placed in Porto Legnago; two in Peschiera. Ten will be placed in Mantua, and will form the garrison of this place.

The eight depot battalions of the Army of Dalmatia will enter Venice. They should form at least 8000 men. General Miollis is governor of that city; he will have under him two brigadier-generals and an adjutant-general.

The depots of the seven regiments of the Friuli corps are to be placed: five in Palmanova and two in Osoppo. These dispositions are made on the supposition that war will take place before a more active service can be secured from these depots; for, after the month of January it is my intention that each depot shall be so organised as to be able to furnish three companies each of 120 men, which would form depot battalions of 720 men each. The Naples depots would then furnish seven battalions or more than 5000 men, forming a sixth division. The rest would keep garrison.

The other depots might furnish a seventh division. But in order to do this, the conscripts must have been uniformed, armed and drilled, for to send recruits into the line is to lose them, and run the risk of disaster. It is better, then, to put them in a fortified place.

Hasten measures for victualling the places of Mantua, Venice,

Palmanova, Osoppo, Peschiera, Porto Legnago and Rocca d'Anfo. All these supplies must be at the expense of my Kingdom of Italy, since they are for its defence and will belong to it. The Viceroy must at once designate a superior artillery officer and three resident officers for each of the places, Venice, Palmanova and Mantua, and in all other places put officers according to their needs. The stronghold of Venice is in good hands; that of Palmanova and of Osoppo must be confided to vigorous officers. Mantua will need a firm and intelligent governor, but above all they should be well seconded, and in the case of these places being besieged it would be necessary to give them the best generals and officers to be found. As to the citadel of Ancona, activity must be doubled to put it in good condition. The 1000 men of the 4th Italian regiment should be sufficient for Civita-Vecchia.

By December 1st at latest, the divisions of Verona, Brescia and Alessandria must be ready to go wherever they may be needed. Still, it will be useless to send to Alessandria the squadron of cavalry from the depot of the Army of Naples which is to march with this division; it can be added when this division crosses the Adige.

Thus my Army of Italy, without the help of that of Naples, should be more than 50,000 strong. General Marmont would combine his movements with those of this army. I should thus have an army of more than 60,000 men, against which 100,000 Austrians would not be sufficient, and I should keep them so well occupied that they would have no surplus troops. The great matter here is the provisioning of the strongholds and the organisation of the artillery.

All these measures must be executed without precipitation, without threatening Austria or alarming anyone. The Viceroy might detain the generals of the Army of Naples, with those he has, and place them suitably. General Molitor must be recalled from the Army of Dalmatia, and entrusted with one of these divisions. As for the present Friuli division, in general those corps which have four battalions must furnish three for war

and leave the fourth in the depot, which will permit the addition of one battalion of the 35th and one of the 92d to the Friuli corps. It might also be augmented by all the third battalions of the Dalmatian army which have four battalions. Pay great attention to the equipment, clothing and drill of the conscripts. As soon as they are in the platoon school they must be practiced in target shooting.

Order the King of Naples to send into Italy three other regiments of cavalry, dragoons and chasseurs, so that of French cavalry, only four regiments will remain in the Kingdom of Naples, making, with the three of Italian cavalry which he has, seven regiments, and with the Polish regiment, eight. This is even more horses than he needs.

In case of events, the depot of the 3d light infantry will keep garrison in the citadel of Placentia. The 4th battalions of the 56th and 93d and the 3d battalions of the 2d and 37th will keep garrison at Alessandria. The 3d battalion of the 7th will keep garrison in the citadel of Turin, the 3d battalion of the 67th at Genoa, and the 3d battalion of the 16th will remain in Toulon.

As these third battalions are of some importance only because of conscripts, General Menou must give all attention to having the conscripts promptly uniformed, armed and drilled. As soon as they are in the battalion school, that is to say, one month after their arrival at the depot, they should be made to begin target shooting.

NAPOLEON.

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766. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 4, 1806.

Cousin, I shall to-morrow at parade review General Milhaud's light cavalry.

Order that before to-morrow they receive a month's pay.

NAPOLEON.

767. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 4, 1806.

Cousin, additional detachments of the 5th corps of the Grand Army have arrived, escorting prisoners. Despatch them tomorrow to Stettin with the 28th light infantry.

NAPOLEON.

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768. ORDER OF THE DAY.[5]

Imperial Headquarters, Berlin, November 4, 1806.

His Majesty repeats the order that all the small depots of all arms of the cavalry be united at Potsdam under the inspection of Major-general Bourcier. All wounded horses, all unmounted men of the various cavalry arms, chasseurs, hussars and dragoons will also go to Potsdam. Regimental shops will there be formed, for everything relating to the reintegration of the cavalry. Generals, colonels, post commanders, will send all wounded horses and all unmounted cavalrymen to Potsdam. All the small cavalry depots at Würzburg, Forchheim, Cronach, Bayreuth, Erfurth, Wittenberg and elsewhere are suppressed.

Henceforth, all infantry depots remaining at Cronach, Erfurth, Würzburg, Wittenberg and Forchheim will move in the following directions:

All belonging to the 1st and 5th corps will be directed upon Stettin. All belonging to the 3d and 7th upon Küstrin. All belonging to the 4th and 6th upon Spandau.

Generals in command of army corps and commandants of strongholds will give orders in accordance.

The general depot of artillery will be at Spandau.

Commandants who, after receiving the present order, continue to keep depots in their strongholds will be named in Army Orders.

Stragglers and scattered detachments will be directed to the depot of their army corps.

The Emperor orders that the army be given a month's pay.

[5] Printed.

Paymasters of the 1st and 5th corps and the reserve cavalry divisions of d'Hautpoul, Klein, Sahuc and Grouchy will present themselves at Stettin where they will receive funds.

Those of the 3d corps will receive funds at Küstrin.

Those of the 4th and 7th corps and Nansouty's and Beaumont's divisions will receive them at Berlin.

The paymaster of the 6th corps, at Erfurth.

Many officers, subalterns and soldiers have money which embarrasses them; the paymaster informs them that he has drafts of the Comptroller of the Treasury upon himself; they are payable at sight and to bearer. Those who wish to make use of this method of sending money home may present themselves to the paymaster of their army corps.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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769. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports that he has despatched to Mayence the 2d regiment of Italian light infantry. He asks the Emperor's orders on the subject of the destination to be given to the 4th company of Italian sappers, who, alone of the Italian division, still remain in the 11th military division.

Berlin, November 4, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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770. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 4, 1806.

Cousin, order Marshal Augereau to recall to Berlin the 7th light infantry which is detached upon the Havel.

NAPOLEON.

771. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 4, 1806.

Cousin, order the detachments of the 34th, 64th, 40th and 88th of the 21st, 100th and 103d light infantry, which are at Spandau to set out to-morrow with all their baggage and other effects, to join their corps at Stettin. Also issue orders to the two battalions of the 21st light infantry which are at Spandau, having escorted prisoners thither, to return at once to Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

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772. ORDER.

Berlin, November 5, 1806.

General Sanson is authorised to remove the marble bust of Frederick II which is in the hall of my aides-de-camp, and have it transported to Paris and placed in the general war depot. General Sanson will attach to it an inscription showing the date when this bust was taken by the Emperor and presented to the depot.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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773. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 5, 1806.

Order the 737 men of Marshal Ney's corps arrived at Berlin from France to proceed to Spandau for garrison duty.

Order the 1008 men belonging to Marshal Soult's corps, arrived at Berlin from France, to proceed to Küstrin where they will do garrison duty until the arrival of Marshal Soult.

Order the detachment of the 10th chasseurs, now in Berlin, to join its corps at Magdeburg.

Order Marshal Ney's élite battalions which are now at Erfurth, to proceed with all diligence to Küstrin where it (*sic*) will join the army.

NAPOLEON.

774. ORDER.

Berlin, November 5, 1806.

The Prince of Neuchâtel will have 6000 francs paid over to Baron von Winkler, and will write a letter to the King of Bavaria to the effect that he is to give him a captain's commission in his troops.

NAPOLEON.

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775. DECISION.

The envoy from Saxe-Wiemar asks His Majesty for passports for the reigning duke and the hereditary prince and princess, who desire to return to Weimar from the neighbourhood of Hamburg.

November 5, 1806.

Referred to the Major-general to have these passports delivered.

NAPOLEON.

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776. DECISION.

Berlin, November 5, 1806.

Major-general de Beaumont[6] proposes for advancement Captain Cabanis and Lieutenant Bella of his division staff; for commander of the Legion of Honour General Latour-Maubourg, and for officer of the same Order, Adjutant-general Devaux.

Referred to Marshal Berthier to propose all at one time.

NAPOLEON.

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777. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 6, 1806,[7] o'clock evening.

Cousin, despatch a captain to act as commander-at-arms half way between Berlin and Küstrin, and at Frankfort. Order that everything at Spandau belonging to Marshal Soult's corps leave

[6] Marc-Antoine de la Bonninière, Count of Beaumont, commandant of the 3d division of dragoons.

[7] The minute in the National Archives has 10 o'clock in the evening.

that place for Küstrin. Send orders by special courier to the 28th regiment of light infantry on garrison duty in Leipzig to leave that place and proceed to Küstrin. A picket of 100 men, among whom the footsore and slightly wounded are to be included, will remain at Leipzig to guard the magazines.

NAPOLEON.

778. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 6, 1806,[8] o'clock evening.

Cousin, send a tested officer of a grade under battalion commander to command the fort of Preuss, and an Adjutant-general to command at Damm. Both to be under the command of the Commandant at Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

779. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 6, 1806,[9] o'clock evening.

Cousin, order General Le Marois to leave the command of Wittenberg in the hands of Adjutant-general Nivet, and report at headquarters in Berlin. Send Adjutant-general Courte to take service under Prince Jerome. Brigadier-general Lefranc to pass to Marshal Augereau's corps to replace Brigadier-general Conroux, who is wounded. Recall to headquarters Brigadier-general Rheinwald, in command at Frankfort. If Colonel Axamitowski is sufficiently intelligent, despatch him at once to be commander-at-arms in Posen. Colonel Maucune may be employed as commander-at-arms at Landsberg beyond Küstrin.

NAPOLEON.

780. DECISION.[10]

By a report dated Berlin, November 7, 1806, Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, reports the death sentence of a soldier of the 63d line for having deserted with arms and equipment,

[8] The minute in the National Archives has simply: evening.
[9] The indication of the hour is lacking.
[10] Undated.

and the illegal reversal of this sentence by General Heudelet on account of the good antecedents of the condemned soldier.

He proposes that the Emperor disapprove of the conduct of General Heudelet, but at the same time pardon the soldier.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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781. ORDER OF THE DAY.[11]

Imperial Headquarters at Berlin, November 7, 1806.

His Majesty is displeased to see that disorders are committed in the rear of the army, notably in the environs of Leipzig and Wittenberg. French commanders are all the less pardonable because, independently of the French forces under their command, they have also Saxon infantry and cavalry. They should establish patrols to arrest stragglers, being careful to put them under French officers or subalterns. The same dispositions should be made for Weimar, Erfurth, Gotha, Brunswick, etc. French commanders should employ the local forces to see that property in the country is respected, and strenuously to repress all disorders which dishonour the army.

The Major-general, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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782. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Berlin, November 8, 1806.

The Emperor expresses his satisfaction to General Savary, as also to the 1st regiment of hussars and the 7th of chasseurs under his orders, who captured at Wismar General Usedom with two regiments of hussars, 1000 horses strong, two battalions of grenadiers and two pieces of cannon.

The Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin, Major-General of the Grand Army,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

[11] Printed.

783. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 9, 1806.

Cousin, there is to be a fifth division of dragoons to be commanded by General Beker; it will be composed of the 13th, 22d, 15th and 25th regiments. Like the others it will have three pieces of light artillery; it is necessary that a war commissary and everything essential to administration be attached to this corps. Brigadier-general Boussard will be attached to this division and an adjutant-general must also be attached to it. Until General Songis can provide the three pieces of artillery they must be taken from these of the infantry of my guard. Order that two pieces of eight and a howitzer which were attached to my foot guard be put to-morrow morning at General Beker's orders and served by the mounted artillery. Marshal Lefebvre will designate the material and the men.

NAPOLEON.

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784. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 9, 1806.

Cousin, order the 28th and 21st light, which remained at Stettin, to set out on the 13th, at which time the troops from Baden will have reached Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

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785. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 9, 1806.

Cousin, order the 35 men of the 13th regiment of dragoons now at Berlin, coming from the depots at Potsdam, to join their regiment, which also is here with General Beker's brigade. Order the 80 men of the 8th dragoons and the 100 men of the twelfth, who are here, to set out to-morrow if they are in condition, or at latest the day after, to go by way of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, to Posen, where they will join their respective corps, which belong to the Beaumont division. The 108 men of the 17th, 140 of the 25th and 95 of the 27th will remain in Berlin until their regiments, which are of the Salme division, pass through.

NAPOLEON.

786. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 9, 1806.

Cousin, have 6000 francs remitted to M. Falkowski, a Polish officer, for the purchase of horses.

NAPOLEON.

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787. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Berlin, November 9, 1806.

The Emperor expresses to the Grand Duke of Berg, the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, Marshal Soult, and to the infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineer corps under their orders, his satisfaction with their brilliant conduct at Lübeck, and the activity of their pursuit of the enemy.

Closely pressed, constantly outflanked at all points by which they sought to retreat, overwhelmed in every way, General Blucher's corps, including 16,000 infantry, 4000 cavalry and 80 pieces of cannon, was obliged to capitulate and surrender as prisoner of war with all its baggage and stores, to be taken to France.

No other hostile troop remains on this side of the Vistula.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Major-General,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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788. DECISIONS.[12]

Dispositions taken for transporting the 15th light infantry and the 28th line from Paris to Wesel. A special credit of 113,000 francs is necessary for the expenses of this service.

Berlin, November 9, 1806.

Referred to the Major-general by the Emperor's orders.

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789. DECISION.

Report to His Majesty, the Emperor and King, November 9, 1806.

The Emperor having ordered me to pay three thousand francs to each auditor of the Council of State who has come to the

[12] Unsigned.

army, I have the honour to report to His Majesty that these auditors are sixteen in number.

I therefore beg His Majesty to authorise me to take for this purpose from the funds placed at my disposal a sum of forty-eight thousand francs.

Marshal BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 10th, 1806.

Approved by the Emperor.

The Minister of War,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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790. DECISION.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general, requests the Emperor to place at General Oudinot's disposition caps for his division of grenadiers and carabiniers.

Berlin, November 10, 1806.

Granted by the Emperor by verbal decision on evening of November 9th, this expense to be taken from the million at my disposal.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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791. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 10, 1806.

Ask Marshal Kellermann to present twice a week returns of the third battalions and fourth squadrons.

Order General Desbureaux, in command of the 7th military division, to proceed with all diligence to Strasburg to take command of the 5th military division under the orders of Marshal Kellermann.

NAPOLEON.

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792. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Berlin, November 10, 1806.

Troops of Allied Princes.

His Majesty orders that all detached men and detachments

making part of the contingents of allied princes, arriving at the army to join their corps, proceed directly to the places herein designated:

1st. To Frankfort-on-the-Oder, all belonging to troops of the King of Bavaria and the King of Wurtemberg;

2d. To Erfurth, all belonging to corps of the Prince Primate;

3d. To Stettin, all belonging to troops of the Grand Duke of Baden;

4th. To Magdeburg, all belonging to troops of the Grand Duke of Berg;

5th. To Spandau, all belonging to troops of Hesse-Darmstadt and Nassau-Usingen;

6th. To Magdeburg, all belonging to troops of Hohenzollern-Hechingen, Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and those of the Prince of Isenburg.

Commanders-at-arms are ordered to collect the detachments belonging to the various corps above designated, and direct them to the places indicated for the depot of each of these corps.

War commissaries will give route-charts to unattached men and detachments, that they may pursue the same directions.

Detachments and unattached men of all Dutch corps making part of the 8th corps of the Grand Army, under command of Marshal Mortier, will assemble at Ritten.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Major-general,
Marshal BERTHIER.

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793. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Berlin, November 11, 1806.

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that independently of the detachments which I ordered Marshal Kellermann to despatch during the first fortnight of November, as I informed you by my letter of the 2d, I have just sent him an order to form eight provisional battalions, conformably with the plan of composition which I send herewith.

Each battalion will be composed of companies furnished by

third battalions of Grand Army corps, in the proportion of one per battalion, each company completed to 140 men.

Marshal Kellermann will name a battalion commander and an adjutant-major for each battalion and a major to command two battalions. He will take care not to take majors from the same corps from which he takes battalion commanders or adjutant-majors.

I am ordering the generals commanding the 25th and 2d military divisions to despatch to Mayence at once the companies which are to furnish battalions that are not stationed in the 5th and 26th divisions.

To accelerate the formation and departure of these battalions, it will not be necessary that conscripts be set up; it will suffice if they have had eight or ten days of instruction, are armed and provided with a jacket, breeches, gaiters, uniform hat and cloak. It is not necessary to wait till they have uniforms.

His Majesty hopes that these troops will have reached Mayence by the 25th; they will set out the same day to report as promptly as possible, in conformity with orders which I am giving Marshal Kellermann, as follows: the 5th and 6th battalions at Cassel, to maintain the tranquillity of that Electorate, and the six others at Magdeburg, where their instruction will be completed.

I am advising Marshal Kellermann that he should not lose a moment in forming these battalions; that all is well provided they are armed, that they will be furnished at Magdeburg with everything necessary, that His Majesty will benefit by this plan in two respects, since they will cost France nothing and will guard Magdeburg, thus rendering other troops available.

I am also ordering Marshal Kellermann, the general in command of the 25th military division, and General Junot to despatch on November 20 all foot dragoons, chasseurs and hussars in excess of the number of horses in the depots. Your Excellency should have issued a like order to the cavalry depots of the 6th, 24th, 16th, 1st and 15th divisions. All should come to the Grand Army. There should remain in the depots no unmounted men except invalids, who should be discharged. There

will then remain only men with horses not yet trained to service, and even so *it is His Majesty's express intention that these horses be despatched as fast as ten of them are equipped*[13] and arrangements made for them to join their regiments.

Your Excellency will observe the practical advantage to His Majesty's finances and the welfare of his army in the forwarding of these men. They will do garrison duty in the important strongholds, Magdeburg, Potsdam, Spandau, Küstrin, Stettin, etc., will guard the rear of the army, will profit all the more by drill because they will feel the need of it, and finally, will cost the State nothing. I beg you therefore to see to the punctual execution of these dispositions.

I have the honour also to inform Your Excellency that I am charging the general in command of the 25th military division to leave only one company of sappers at Juliers, and to despatch the other to Magdeburg. I am charging him also to keep only one at Wesel, and send the rest to the army.

I also inform Marshal Kellermann that there is no need of keeping sappers at Strasburg, that he need keep only one company at Mayence, and should send all the surplus to the army.

Finally, I inform you that the Emperor has ordered the formation of a fifth division of dragoons comamnded by Major-general Beker, having under his orders General Boussard, an adjutant-general. This division is composed of the 13th and 22d regiments, which made a part of the Grouchy division and the 15th and 25th, which made part of General Sahuc's division. Three pieces of light artillery will be attached to this division as to the others, a war commissary and all that is necessary for its administration.

I have ordered Marshal Kellermann to send to Spandau the cadres of the grenadier and voltigeur companies of the 3d battalion of the 28th regiment of light infantry, with the number of men necessary to complete these companies to 100 men, including in them 88 grenadiers and voltigeurs who had been

[13] Underlined in the manuscript.

previously despatched to escort a convoy of funds, and who are now at Spandau.

The Minister of War, Prince of Neuchâtel and Valengin,

Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

TABLE OF THE COMPOSITION OF EIGHT BATTALIONS, THE FORMATION AND DESPATCH OF WHICH HAS BEEN ORDERED BY HIS MAJESTY.

1st battalion.

1st	company of the	3d regiment of the line ...	980 men
1st	—	4th do. ...	
1st	—	18th do. ...	
1st	—	57th do. ...	
1st	—	10th light infantry ...	
1st	—	24th do. ...	
1st	—	26th do. ...	

2d battalion.

1st	company of the	34th line	840 men
1st	—	40th —	
1st	—	88th —	
1st	—	100th —	
1st	—	103d —	
1st	—	17th light infantry	

3d battalion.

1st	company of the	24th line	840 men
1st	—	44th —	
1st	—	63d —	
1st	—	105th —	
1st	—	7th light infantry	
1st	—	16th do.	

4th battalion.

1st	company of the	39th line	720 men
1st	—	76th —	
1st	—	96th —	
1st	—	6th light infantry	
1st	—	9th do.	

5th battalion.

1st company of the	27th line	720 men
1st —	30th —	
1st —	33d —	
1st —	51st —	
1st —	61st —	

6th battalion.

1st company of the	111th regiment of the line	720 men
1st —	28th reg. light infantry	
1st —	12th regiment of the line ...	
1st —	25th reg. light infantry	
1st —	14th regiment of the line ...	

7th battalion.

1st company of the	21st reg. light infantry	840 men
1st —	22d regiment line	
1st —	27th reg. light infantry	
1st —	8th regiment line	
1st —	65th do.	
1st —	72d do.	

8th battalion.

1st company of the	34th regiment of the line	720 men
1st —	45th do.	
1st —	54th do.	
1st —	94th do.	
1st —	95th do.	

6,380 men

794. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a new mode of nomination and advancement to positions of officers in regiments of carabiniers and cuirassiers.

November 12, 1806.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

795. DECISION.[14]

Should Parmesan officers of the States of Guastalla be paid by the Italian Treasury since the union of Guastalla to the Kingdom of Italy?

They are at the charge of the Kingdom of Italy.

796. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 12, 1806.

Cousin, place 50,000 francs at the disposal of Marshal Davout for secret expenses.

NAPOLEON.

797. DECISION.

In order to facilitate the formation of first companies of 5th squadrons of regiments of carabiniers and cuirassiers, the Minister proposes to choose officers among invalided officers of all mounted troops, whatever their height.

November 12, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

798. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 13th, 1806.

Cousin, order General Lagrange, Governor of Cassel, to despatch on the 16th, the 12th regiment of light infantry for the blockade of Hameln, and to detain at Cassel for garrison duty, the Italian regiment which should arrive there on the 15th.

NAPOLEON.

799. TO GENERAL LAGRANGE, AT CASSEL.

Berlin, November 13, 1806.

General, it is the Emperor's intention to take into service the

[14] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 12, 1806."

troops of Hesse-Cassel if it please them to accept. His Majesty takes great interest in this measure, which he confides to your care. The first step, then, would be to inform the officers, from the colonel to the sub-lieutenant, as well as the subalterns and soldiers, that they will continue to wear their usual uniform, but that the new regiments will be organised like light infantry regiments of three battalions; that officers, subalterns and soldiers will enjoy the same equipment, pay, regimental funds, indemnities, and in fact will in all points be treated like the French troops, as you will take pains to inform them. As for general officers, upon your report they will be granted pensions in proportion to their services, and such appointments as they formerly enjoyed.

The Emperor would wish to levy five regiments from the troops of Hesse-Cassel, to wit: two regiments for service in France, of which the first will go to Caen and the second to Bordeaux; one for service in Holland, to go to Nimengen, one for service under the King of Italy, to go to Milan, and one for service under the King of Naples, to go to Naples. The two regiments in the French service and the one for Holland will be formed at Mayence, and those for service under the Kings of Italy and Naples, at Haguenau.

General, the Emperor gives you full power and all authority needed to organise these regiments, name their colonel, battalion commanders, majors and other officers, in conformity with the French organisation of a light infantry regiment of three battalions. As soon as you have organised the staff and companies of each regiment, have them provided with good uniforms, and equipped with cartridge pouches, belts, etc. from Hesse-Cassel uniforms and equipments, the same as to headgear, that their outfit may be complete. Provide each officer with a letter which will serve as provisional nomination to the grade which he is to hold, and the regiment to which he is to belong.

You will have a verification of each company drawn up, designating the battalion and regiment of which it is a part.

You will take care to employ each officer in the grade which

he now holds. You are not authorised to confer higher grades than those with which each officer is now endowed. Begin by organising the two regiments for service in France, and as fast as the officers shall have been selected and provided with your letters, the companies formed, their muster rolls drawn up and full provision of clothing and equipment made for them, send them marching orders to go to Mayence where only they will receive their muskets; as soon as they are thus provided and Marshal Kellermann has reviewed them he will despatch them, the first to Caen and the second to Bordeaux. The same procedure is to be followed as to the regiment for service with the King of Holland, which will proceed to Nimingen. Follow the same procedure with regard to the two regiments to be levied for the Kings of Italy and Naples, which are to be armed on their arrival at Haguenau, reviewed by the general there in command, and then given marching orders to proceed, the one to Milan, the other to Naples.

You perceive, General, the importance of the operation entrusted to you by the Emperor; it requires address and care; its success is not doubtful, since the officers and soldiers of Hesse-Cassel will receive pay and appointments equivalent to nearly a third more than they enjoyed when in the service of Hesse.

These new regiments may be commanded by their own officers, clothed, equipped as they used to be, even to their headgear, which is so far advantageous that it requires no expense and makes use of all that is in the Hesse-Cassel magazines. Lose not a moment in carrying out the Emperor's wishes, and let me hear from you every day.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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800. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 14, 1806.

Cousin, give General Le Marois, my aide-de-camp, the Wurtemberg order.

NAPOLEON.

801. DECISION.[15]

Report to the Emperor.

I have the honour to propose to Your Majesty that the pupils of the Military School, created officers before their departure for the corps to which they are designated, be paid their campaign gratuity, and that a hundred francs be paid to each pupil of the Prytaneum made a subaltern officer.

As for those pupils of the Military School who remain with the Marshals, I propose to Your Majesty that they be put into green uniforms, with the button of their regiment and the epaulette of their rank.

The Prince of Neuchâtel,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

Posen, November 14, 1806.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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802. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 14, 1806.

Cousin, write to General Legrand, at Bayreuth, to send several pieces of cannon from Cronach to the fort of Kulmbach, to compel this fort at last to surrender.

NAPOLEON.

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803. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 14, 1806, five o'clock morning.

Cousin, order that the unmounted chasseurs of my Guard and the twelve pieces of artillery that were to set out to-day remain where they are. Only the cavalry, who have received my orders to set out, are to depart with their twelve pieces of mounted artillery.

NAPOLEON.

[15] Without date.

804. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 16, 1806.

Cousin, order General Savary to proceed at once to Hameln, to take command of the troops who are blockading this fortress, being particular to protect all the blockading posts by good redoubts. He will call in howitzers and cannon from the stronghold of Rinteln to bombard the town, set it on fire and thus hasten its surrender. He will provide the redoubts with small field pieces, in order to prevent the enemy from raising the blockade; supplementing his small number of troops by these intrenchments and by good service. He will forward to me a return of the plan of blockade, and will correspond with you. He is to draw his supplies and all things needful from the country of Hanover. The 12th regiment of light infantry should have left Cassel to-day for Hameln; if it has not arrived, General Savary will write General Lagrange to despatch it without delay, and if he is really in need of troops he may make use of some of the detachments of cavalry which General Lagrange has at Cassel. He will make the most of such troops as he has by good dispositions, energy and activity. He will be commandant of the blockade of Hameln by special commission. He may grant the garrison a capitulation by which they will be prisoners of war, the officers on parole, the soldiers to be sent to France. He will see to it that all regimental chests and all belonging to the King of Prussia remain with us. He will report to you as to the stronghold of Rinteln.

NAPOLEON.

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805. DECISION.

M. Denon informs the Emperor that among the statues left at Sans-Souci there are antiques worthy of decorating the imperial palaces; that the soldiers desire to see transported to France the Quadriga of Victory which is above the gate of Brandeburg; and that in the royal cabinet at Berlin there is a small bronze model of the statue of the Great Elector which stands upon the

bridge near the palace. M. Denon begs for orders as to the removal of these various objects and works of art.

Berlin, November 16, 1806.

The Emperor approves of the removal of all these objects.

Marshal BERTHIER.

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806. NOTE.[16]

Berlin, November 18, 1806.

We were in a café to-day where some one maintained that the evacuation of prisoners made during the campaign, reported in the 32d bulletin, was too great; he argued that since the Prussian army was only 145,000 strong, it was impossible that 140,000 prisoners could have been taken. Without entering into minute explanations it is essential to point out that the 3d battalions which composed the garrisons of Erfurth, Stettin, Küstrin and other places, a part of that of Magdeburg, forming a total of nearly 30,000 men, who were not included in the muster rolls of the Prussian army, were nevertheless made prisoners. There would then still remain 35,000 for dead, missing, etc. The wounded are included in the number of prisoners.

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807. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

November 18, 1806.

The 7th chasseurs will set out to-morrow for Küstrin, whence it will proceed to join Marshal Augereau's corps.

The 1st hussars will proceed to Frankfort-on-the-Oder, where it will remain till farther orders.

Write to General Sahuc that it is my intention that the officers be sent to France because they are prisoners of war; that consequently their horses should be taken the same as others, and that consequently he should send on 4800 horses, nearly 5000. These prisoners will be escorted to Spandau by 400 men of al-

[16] In Meneval's hand. On the margin in the same hand as the text of the note appears the following annotation: To be inserted in the *Journal des Débats*.—See the *Journal des Débats* of November 26, 1806.

lied troops to whom they are to be consigned with strict formality. The Sahuc division will report at Berlin on the 20th, early enough to be reviewed by me.

I shall see the 6th light infantry to-morrow. The Major-general will give orders that particular attention be paid to the depot of the 1st hussars, which is very weak in the field, having only 300 men.

This depot is at Tongres. It should be specially reviewed, men and horses; its effective is 250 men.

The Major-general will send to-day to its colonel to ask information as to its condition. This regiment is set down upon my returns as having 529 men and 524 horses in the army, and 107 horses and 214 men in the depot.

NAPOLEON.

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808. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 18, 1806.

Cousin, order the Baden regiment which remained at Küstrin to join the remainder of the corps at Stettin. Order General Le Marois to detain at Stettin all the small depots of Marshal Lannes's corps and of those of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, and to make perquisitions to ascertain if it is true that any cloth has been sold, as also to collect all receipts signed by a certain David.

NAPOLEON.

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809. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 19, 1806.

Cousin, order General Le Marois, who is at Stettin, to proceed to Dantzig to take command of that city and of the province. He will first go to Bromberg whence he will set out with the troops that are to take possession of Dantzig. You must also despatch an intendant for that city.

NAPOLEON.

810. DECISIONS.[17]

The Minister of War submits to His Majesty the question whether a natural child, acknowledged by its mother, may be admitted to the Military School at Fontainebleau as boarding pupil.

Berlin, November 20, 1806.

It is needless to enter into this question. The certificate of baptism not bearing the name of the child presented, admission cannot take place, the documents not being in due form.

The King of Holland has requisitioned 110 gendarmes from the 17th legion.

His Majesty orders that they return to their legion.

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811. DECISION.

General Dejean, Minister of War Administration, proposes to the Emperor to take from the 66th and 82d regiments of infantry of the line the detachment of 45 men requested by the Minister of Marine to form the garrison of the frigate *Penelope,* being fitted out at Bordeaux.

Berlin, November 20, 1806.

The Minister of Marine will furnish gunners. NAPOLEON.

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812. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 22, 1806.

Cousin, Major-general d'Espagne will command the 3d division of cuirassiers. He will go to Leipzig to meet the four regiments and will assemble them there. Let me know the day they arrive. Appoint two brigadier-generals for him. From Leipzig these regiments will not march as regiments, but as a division, the general at their head.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. Order the company of orderlies which is coming from

[17] In Maret's hand, not signed.

Mayence, commanded by M. de Montmorency, to proceed to Magdeburg.

813. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Berlin, November 23, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I proposed to the King of Prussia a project for the treatment of Prussians. As that prince would not consent to it, Prussian prisoners should be treated as the Austrian prisoners were.

NAPOLEON.

814. DECISION.

Observations on the sustenance of Prussian prisoners of war.

Berlin, November 23, 1806.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to issue orders that the Prussians are to be treated as the Austrian prisoners were.

815. DECISION.

General Bourcier reports to the Emperor the inspection of captured horses which he has just held.

Berlin, November 24, 1806.

Reply that no horses should be given to allies until my troops are mounted, and when allies have arrived to use horses, ask for a general return.

NAPOLEON.

816. REPLY OF THE EMPEROR

TO VARIOUS POLISH DEPUTATIONS

Posen, November 28, 1806.

The Emperor replied to each speaker; among other things His Majesty said:

That France had never recognised the partition of Poland; that the vicissitudes of war having brought him into the country, he found it in conformity with his principles to receive repre-

sentatives of this ancient realm; that the illustrious Polish nation had rendered the greatest services to all Europe; that its woes had been the result of intestine dissensions; that he could not give them permission to reëstablish their independence, since it ought to depend only upon themselves; that when a great nation of several millions of men are determined to be independent, they always succeed in their undertaking; that, as Emperor of the French, he will at any time see with lively interest the rehabilitation of the throne of Poland, the independence of that great nation assuring that of its neighbours, which are threatened by the immoderate ambition of Russia, that all this depends rather upon themselves than upon him; that if priests, nobles and citizens will make common cause, firmly resolved to triumph or to die, he predicts that they will triumph, but that speeches and sterile wishes are not enough; that what has been overthrown by force can be reëstablished only by force; that what was destroyed through lack of union can be restored only by union, and that since the political principles which led France to disavow the partition of Poland lead him to desire its reëstablishment, the Poles may always count upon his all-powerful protection.

NAPOLEON.

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817. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, November 28, 1806.

Cousin, order the commandant at Küstrin to despatch at once from Küstrin to Posen by land and under escort, 6000 pairs of shoes. Put upon Army Orders that commandants of strongholds must use all necessary means to forward all the corps effects that are in their strongholds, and especially shoes, which the army is beginning to need.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. Put the taking of Hameln upon to-morrow's Order of the Day.

818. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Berlin, November 29, 1806.

Cousin, order one of the two Nassau battalions that are at Magdeburg—the larger one—to report at Berlin for garrison duty. Also order the larger of the two Würzburg battalions that are at Wittenberg to report at Berlin for garrison duty. These two battalions will form the basis of the garrison of Berlin. They are sufficient to guard the magazines and police the city.

NAPOLEON.

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819. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Posen, November 29, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, there is a general complaint that the conscripts lack clothing and muskets. See that both are provided. I think I have already ordered that all the shoes that you have at Strasburg and Mayence are to be sent to Berlin.

NAPOLEON.

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820. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, November 30, 1806.

Cousin, place 50,000 francs at the disposal of General Bourcier for expenses relating to repairs of saddles and other things to be done at the depots in Potsdam.

NAPOLEON.

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821. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, November 30, 1806.

Cousin, order the regiment of fusiliers of my guard to leave Paris for Berlin on December 12th. This regiment is composed of two battalions of four companies each, each company 150 men strong, forming a total of 1300 men; but as I called out more men than were necessary, there must be 1800 men. You will therefore order that each company set out completed to 180 men, making 720 men per battalion or nearly 1500 men for the regi-

ment. This regiment will set out by post, so as to reach Mayence the 19th or 20th of December and Berlin the 8th of January. Order that each man leaving Paris have 4 pairs of shoes, one on his feet and three in his knapsack, and that all have cloaks. At Mayence they will take their fifty cartridges per man and their flints. They are to be paid to February 1st on leaving Paris.

NAPOLEON.

822. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, November 30, 1806.

Cousin, order the 14th regiment of Bavarian infantry of the line, and the 5th regiment of Bavarian light infantry, or Lamotte battalion, making together 2500 men, to proceed from Nuremberg to Berlin. Order the 6th Bavarian regiment of the line called "Duke William's," now in the field near Bayreuth, before Plassenburg, to proceed to Berlin, after taking and demolishing the fort and sending its artillery to Cronach and Forchheim. Despatch these orders by special couriers in order to receive a prompt reply and know when these corps will arrive. You will instruct the King of Bavaria to this effect, explaining to him that these regiments, in the rear, can be of no use to him, while if with the army, they will by so much reinforce the Bavarian army. Tell him, furthermore, that I am sending several French battalions to reinforce the garrison of Braunau.

NAPOLEON.

823. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, November 30, 1806.

Cousin, order the company of grenadiers and that of voltigeurs of the 4th battalion of the 3d regiment of the line, to leave Strasburg and proceed to Braunau to join the other three battalions of that regiment. Also, order the 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th companies of the 4th battalion of the same regiment to set out with the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs. These companies are to be completed, the grenadiers to 80 men, the volti-

geurs and the four companies which are to go with them, to 140 men, making all together a detachment of 700 to 800 men. The commander of the 3d battalion will accompany these 6 companies and the major will remain in the depot with the remainder of the battalion. Order that the 3d battalion of the 17th line be completed to 1000 men and despatched from Boulogne to Mayence to await farther orders. Order that the 3d battalion of the 21st line be also completed to 1000 men and despatched to Mayence. It will answer if the conscripts taken to complete these battalions be furnished with clothing and march slowly, as these battalions are destined to remain in fortified places where their instruction may be carried on. Let me know the day when these two battalions are to reach Mayence.

NAPOLEON.

824. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 1, 1806.

Cousin, a third brigade of light cavalry is to be formed and attached to the cavalry reserve commanded by the Grand-duke of Berg. This brigade will be commanded by Brigadier-general Vatier and will be composed of the 11th regiment of chasseurs and the Bavarian Prince-Royal's light horse regiment. This brigade is to be assembled at Kutno as soon as possible. By this arrangement the cavalry reserve will have three brigades of light cavalry, forming six regiments which are necessary for scout duty.

NAPOLEON.

825. DECISIONS.[18]

The Minister of War Administration asks if 381,896 litres of wine now in Boulogne are to be kept, or sent back to be sold, in order to prevent deterioration.

An Administrative Council will be held at the Arch-Chancel-

[18] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, December 3, 1806."

lor's, to which the Ministers of War Administration and of the Navy will be called, together with Councillors of State Defermon, Lacuée, Berenger and Duchâtel. His Majesty approves whatever decision may be reached by this council.

The Minister asks at whose charge are to be the food supplies furnished to the Army of Holland during the time of its stay at Wesel, in the States of the Grand-duke of Berg and Cleves.

This expense must be left at the charge of those who bore it.

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826. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 5. 1806

Cousin, order General Le Marois to proceed to Warsaw to take command of that town.

NAPOLEON.

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827. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Posen, December 8, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the dragoon regiments that were at Naples have not been completed as to remounts; the complement of remounts for these regiments was 540 horses and 200 more for the depots, total, 740 horses. The funds required for these 540 horses have not been provided, because the Kingdom of Naples was to furnish them. The funds for the 200 horses for the depots should have been provided. The dragoon regiments that are in Italy must be brought up to the same footing as those of the Grand Army, that is, 828 horses. Have an inspection made to discover what is lacking to bring them to establishment and propose to me measures for carrying this out. The same observation for the regiments of chasseurs which have been sent back to Italy from Naples, that is to say, the 6th and the 14th.

NAPOLEON.

828. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 8, 1806.

Cousin, order that as soon as the 6th and 14th regiments of chasseurs shall have reached Ancona from the Kingdom of Naples, on their way to the Kingdom of Italy, two of the veteran cavalry regiments now in Italy—at the Viceroy's choice—set out the same day to join the Grand Army. They are to be organised in the same way as the three regiments of chasseurs which have come from Italy. Let them leave their horses behind, being very careful to bring their saddles with them.

NAPOLEON.

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829. ORDER.

Imperial Headquarters at Posen, December 8, 1806.

Article First.—Our Minister of War Administration will take measures for having in magazine at Mayence, 50,000 pairs of shoes from which one pair is to be given to each unattached soldier or any belonging to detachments having their depots at home, who may pass through Mayence to join the Grand Army.

Art. 2.—Every detachment sent from depots in France to join their corps must be furnished per man with one pair of shoes in wearing and two in the knapsack. Those coming from Boulogne and from the interior will receive a pair of shoes each at Mayence to replace the pair which they may be supposed to have worn out on the journey.

Art. 3.—All unattached men or those making part of a detachment coming from France are each to receive at Magdeburg another pair of shoes.

To this end, our Intendant-general of the Grand Army will always keep 20,000 pairs of shoes in magazine at Magdeburg.

Thus, every detachment or unattached man will cross the Elbe with one pair of shoes per man in use and two in the knapsack.

Art. 4.—We grant to the entire army a gratuity of two pairs of shoes. For one of these the funds are to be furnished by our Minister of War Administration at the corps depots, where they are to be made without delay and sent forward to the army;

the other is to be provided in kind by the Intendant-general of the army.

Art. 5.—Besides the two pairs of shoes which we grant as a gratuity, the Major and the Executive Council of each depot will provide, from the linen and footgear mess, two new pairs of shoes for each man whom they have in the army, to be forwarded without delay by the said Executive Council, following the route of the Grand Army. For this the Council will be paid by a due bill upon the pay of the month's arrears of 1806, the sum of 20,000 francs per infantry corps.

Art. 6.—Our Intendant-general of the Grand Army will always keep at Küstrin 10,000 pairs of shoes, at the disposal of the general in command, who will personally inspect each unattached man, and those making part of a detachment, going to join the army, and will give each a pair of shoes if he deems it necessary.

Art. 7.—There shall be at Magdeburg an adjutant-general specially charged to inspect every man on the way to join the army and to see to it that his clothing and arms are in proper condition.

So far as need requires, he will see that each man receives a pair of shoes, a cloak, cartridges, flints, etc., and after two days of rest will give him marching orders for Küstrin. The duplicate of these marching orders and of the final inspection will be forwarded by the said adjutant-general to the Major-general. The final review will show the condition of the clothing and arms of the detachment.

Art. 8.—These detachments on reaching Berlin are to have one day of rest. The governor will review them at noon on the day before their departure, to verify their condition, and in extraordinary cases, not anticipated by the present order, he will have them provided with things necessary.

Art. 9.—On arriving at Küstrin, these detachments will make a halt. The general in command will review them, verify their marching orders, notify the Major-general, and see that they receive further marching orders to the place where they will

find their corps. He will provide them with cloaks if circumstances require; to this end there must be 5000 cloaks in Küstrin. For the same purpose there will be 15,000 cloaks at Magdeburg.

Art. 10.—Independently of all these measures, our Intendant-general of the Grand Army is charged to take steps for providing all army magazines with shoes.

Art. 11.—Our Minister of War, Major-general of the Grand Army, and our Minister of War Administration are charged with the execution of the present Orders.

NAPOLEON.

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830. DECISION.

M. Daru begs for a credit of 6000 francs in order to pay 3000 francs to each of two auditors lately arrived from the army, the same as other auditors who arrived before them.

Posen, November 8, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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831. DECISIONS.[19]

Major-general Magallon La Morlière, just returned from the Isle-of-France, requests to be employed

Posen, December 8, 1806.

Grant him six months' furlough with pay of active service.

The Minister of War asks whether those detachments of confederated troops which are proceeding to the Empire, either to escort prisoners of war or for any other reason are to be paid from the French Treasury, or whether advances made to them are to be reimbursed by the various States.

Have exact accounts kept of such advances, and I will see what should be done.

[19] Unsigned.

832. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 9, 1806.

Cousin, order the detachment of the 1st regiment of Italian light infantry which is at Würzburg, and that which is at Eisenach, to rejoin their corps. Order the 50 unmounted dragoons who are at Jena to report at Spandau. The service of the stronghold of Spandau will be performed by troops of the Duke of Saxe-Weimar. Despatch from Berlin the 23 men of the élite company of the 4th regiment of dragoons. Inform me what is being done at Berlin with the 12th company of the 1st artillery regiment, the 14th company of the 6th artillery, and the 17 labourers and 80 sappers of the 2d battalion. Order the general in command at Küstrin to send on from among the 600 men in the depot of the 6th corps and the 460 of the 7th corps, all who are armed and uniformed and in condition for service, having each a cloak and two pairs of shoes in the knapsack. Recall the 5 men of the picked gendarmery who are at Meseritz. Send orders to Spandau to send forward 10 men of the 28th light, 20 of the 24th, 6 of the 6th, 25 of the 27th line, 396 unattached men and 84 of the 6th corps, having in every case provided them with muskets and all other things needful. Have them sent by way of Küstrin to Posen.

NAPOLEON.

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833. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Posen, December 9, 1806.

The Prussian gendarmery which is being organised by virtue of the imperial decree of last November 3d, will wear the following uniform:

Iron grey coat, without pockets, fastened across the breast with nine buttons;

Red collar;

White shoulder knot on the left shoulder, with a trefoil of the same colour on the right shoulder.

Iron grey waistcoat and trousers;

White buttons;
Three-cornered hat;
Prussian boots.
They are to be armed and equipped as follows:
Cavalry sabre;
Pistols;
Cartridge pouch with black shoulder belt;
Black belt.

Corporals will be distinguished by a narrow silver braid on the collar.

These gendarmes will be protected in the exercise of their functions by all posts of French and allied troops.

Joseph Cheron, drummer of the 3d company of the 3d battalion of the 13th regiment of light infantry, convicted of an attempt at murder of a certain person by force of arms, has been condemned by a court-martial held at Leipzig, to twenty years in irons.

Jean Jacques Renaud, drummer of the 4th company of the same battalion, convicted of violence and overt acts against a private citizen and a woman has been condemned by the same tribunal to two years in irons.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Major-general,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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834. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 10, 1806.

Cousin, issue orders to General Menard that as soon as the Hesse-Darmstadt troops arrive he place a small battalion of these troops at Landsberg to keep garrison, guard the magazines and perform the duties of navigation police.

NAPOLEON.

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835. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Posen, December 11, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, I see by the return of progress of remounting up to November 25, that the 1st carabiniers should have

797 horses. This would imply that they had a good many in France. The same observation might be made regarding the second regiment. The eight regiments of cuirassiers and the two of carabiniers would together have 7400 horses, which implies that they have more than 1900 in France. If this is the case, send those horses forward. The same observation is to be made regarding the dragoons, chasseurs and hussars, after, of course, deducting the horses of the unmounted men who were mounted in Germany, and independently of horses which have been captured or given to replace those that had been killed. I beg you, therefore, to send me a counter return which will clearly show how many there will be on December 15 in the various depots, assuming that the corps have all received those which they should have received in consequence of contracts already made.

NAPOLEON.

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836. DECISION.

The Minister reports that in order to provide barracks for the regiment of Belgian light horse in process of formation at Liège, he has ordered that the depots of the 6th, 13th and 22d regiments, established in that city, be transferred to Namur.

Posen, December 11, 1806.

Depots should never be changed from place to place. Rather, place the Arenburg regiment in Wesel; or as fast as a company is formed, despatch it to Munster.

NAPOLEON.

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837. DECISION.

Petition of an aged Hanoverian to the Emperor that he may receive an indemnity for three horses which have been taken from him.

Posen, December 11, 1806.

Referred to the Major-general to have the old man paid the price of the three horses which he claims.

NAPOLEON.

838. DECISION.

The Viceroy of Italy protests against the insufficiency of 1200 francs a month granted to the Chief of General Staff of the army for bureau expenses.

Posen, December 12, 1806.

The Emperor has decided that the surplus expenses of the staff shall be met from the 30,000 francs a month granted to the General, Commander-in-chief of the Army of Italy.

BERTHIER.

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839. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 12, 1806.

Order Marshal Soult to despatch to-morrow the Laval division to Inowrazlaw, the Saint-Hilaire division to Sompolno, the brigade of light cavalry to Brest and Kovale, the Legrand division to Konine, the park to Kletchev.

Inform the Prince of Ponte-Corvo of this movement; he will improve the opportunity to extend his cantonments without departing too far from the present direction.

Send orders to Küstrin to General Menard, to despatch to Bromberg all the Hesse-Darmstadt troops now at Küstrin and Landsberg. Send a staff officer to Marshal Ney at Thorn, to inform him of this movement.

General Menard will hold a review of these troops before their departure and will send the review to the return (*sic*).

They will receive four days' rations at Landsberg and Driessen.[20]

NAPOLEON.

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840. ORDER.

Posen, December 14, 1806.

All companies the numbers of which are not complete will be placed by General Oudinot as he thinks best, though always

[20] The text of this letter is underlined in the manuscript.

among the companies of their own army corps. At the first review of the division held by the Emperor he will decide upon their disposition.

The order will be given that a brigade of 27 caissons of the Breidt company be attached to the division, 18 of which will be destined for the service of bread and 9 for hospital service; this will by so much aid the administration of the Guard, to which this corps is to be united.

The Major-general will ask why the 3d battalion is only 300 men strong. The 7th battalion is also very weak. I thought I had named a third brigadier-general to command the 3d brigade. Inform me whether it will be possible to form a fourth brigade.

NAPOLEON.

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841. DECISION.

I have the honour to report to Your Majesty that the Irish battalion, eighty men strong, is due to arrive at Mayence on December 23.

Posen, December 14, 1806.

Granted.

I propose to Your Majesty that to bring this battalion to establishment it be recruited with Poles and other foreigners, and that it be attached to the squadron of mounted guides to perform the foot service of the general staff. These two corps, forming a sort of legion, would be under the orders of a colonel who at the same time would command the squadron of guides and the Irish battalion.

Marshal BERTHIER.

I approve of this Irish battalion being brought to full war establishment with Poles. It will be assembled at Landau, and will be provided with clothing from the clothing material of the Polish legion. When it has been brought up to 1200 men I will see what to do with it.

NAPOLEON.

842. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 15, 1806.

Cousin, send Marshal Mortier's aide-de-camp back to him with the enclosed letter. Lay out for the aide-de-camp the route which he should follow; he must go from here straight to Stettin. Charge him with a letter to General Thouvenot reiterating the order to send back to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps all detachments of that corps, as well as all things belonging to the army. Inform General Thouvenot where the various corps are, that he may send all the detachments to their proper places.

Marshal Mortier will correspond with headquarters by way of Stettin, and his couriers will take General Thouvenot's despatches as they pass. When there is occasion to send couriers to Berlin he may take the opportunity to despatch reports. Advise him to rest his troops and to keep them well fed, to have ten days' biscuits made, to levy horses and see that my orders are rigorously executed in Mecklenburg. Let him hold himself in readiness to move in any direction. I will let him know in a few days where he is to go. Forward to the paymaster's chest in Warsaw all money now at Stettin, accruing from the contribution.

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843. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Posen, December 15, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch to the Grand Army without delay, under command of an officer, a quartermaster and two brigadiers, 100 mounted men each from the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 10th and 15th regiments of dragoons, in conformity with this day's decree, which you will receive. Have funds provided and make contracts for completing the reserves of these regiments to 200 horses, in conformity with dispositions which I prescribed before my departure from Paris. The men will be provided from the year's conscriptions. This measure becomes indispensable in view of the unmounted men of other regiments whom I have mounted; they would be the weakest; they must be brought up to a level with others. Despatch also 100 mounted men of the

26th chasseurs, and take the same measures for this regiment, that it may have its 200 mounted reserves, and be able to lend a strong hand to the gendarmery.

NAPOLEON.

844. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Posen, December 15, 1806.

Monsieur Dejean, the Minister of War is sending you orders to despatch to the army the first two battalions of the 31st light infantry and of the 19th and 15th line. Write and ascertain whether they have cloaks and shoes. If they have not, let them be provided as they pass through Paris. A part of the conscription of 1807 for the 15th line will report at Brest to enter the 3d and 4th battalions; 240 men from the departments bordering on the Rhine will report at Mayence where they will receive uniforms and fill up the two war battalions. For this purpose a captain of the 15th must be sent to Mayence to receive them and form them in depot. You perceive that Brest is too distant ever to serve as a depot for the two regiments that are soon to arrive in Poland. I conclude that the recruiting officers and subalterns have been replaced in the corps, that there may always be a surplus. Advise Marshal Brune that in returns of the corps at Boulogne those regiments belonging to the Marine must surely be included, as well as the men serving as sailors and marine gunners. Write to General Rampon that I have weakened the camp at Boulogne by one regiment, and he must therefore hold his National Guards always prepared to go wherever events may make it necessary. I am anxious to learn that the 5th squadrons of the regiments of cuirassiers have been formed, that I may summon the 4th squadrons to the army.

NAPOLEON.

845. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Posen, December 15, 1806.

Cousin, order a certain Darewski, captain aid of the 1st corps, to report to Prince Sulkowski, commanding the 1st Polish regi-

ment. Inform me who are the officers in command at Skulsk, Klodawa and Lovicz. Order the company of sappers now at Küstrin to report at Thorn.

NAPOLEON.

846. DECISIONS.[21]

The Minister of War begs to know the Emperor's intentions regarding a sum of 24,000 francs granted as a gratuity by Marshal Masséna to the artillery officers of the Army of Naples.

Posen, December 15, 1806.

Follow the law. Inform me whether the Executive Council of the park has a return of the expenses which led to these gratuities.

Colonel Miquel, of the 26th line, returned from the colonies, requests three months' convalescent leave.

Replace him in the colony by the Major. He will command the depot for a year.

847. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Posen, December 15, 1806.

It being the Emperor's intention that inspections shall be kept up and rigorously carried out in each army corps and in the territorial districts, His Majesty orders:

1st. That Inspectors and sub-inspectors of reviews apportioned among the various army corps, attend exclusively to reviews of such staffs, regiments and detachments as compose them;

2d. That such Inspectors and sub-inspectors of reviews as are especially employed as Imperial commissioners or Intendants of provinces, and as commissary officers, be charged to hold reviews as to the presence and pay of such staffs, corps and detachments as are stationed in their provinces or districts.

The Intendant-general of the Army and M. Villemanzy, In-

[21] In Maret's hand, unsigned.

spector-in-chief of reviews, will see to the execution of these orders.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Major-general,
Marshal BERTHIER.

848. DECISION.

The Minister of War transmits a request of the Prefect of the Department of the Seine with a view of obtaining that the reserve companies of this department be promoted from the 3d to the 2d class, their very active service requiring an increase in their effective.

Warsaw, December 21, 1806.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

849. DECISION.[22]

Report to the Emperor as to the claim of Sieur Chaize, ex-captain of volunteer gunners, asking the reversal of his dismissal and his admission to the pension list.

Rejected. The Minister of Police has been written to, to return this man to his own department.

850. DECISION.[23]

The Minister proposes to the Emperor to take as basis for rent allowance of soldiers in Paris a new census, more accurate than the one formerly submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty never reverses his first decisions.

851. NOTES.[24]

1st. Officers' pay for January, one month 124,000

[22] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 24, 1806."

[23] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, December 31, 1806."

[24] Autograph, without date, presumably the beginning of 1807.

2d. Fifteen days for staff officers, which, with the fifteen days which they received on the first of the month will complete a month's pay, which shall be the month of December	72,000
3d. Officers of the 3d corps, one month, which shall be the month of December	185,000
4th. One month for officers of the 4th corps, which shall be December	205,000
And the ten days of November	68,000
5th. Fifth corps, fifteen days, which with the fifteen days already received make a month, which shall be November's pay	140,000
6th. Seventh, November	115,000
7th. Reserves, Nansouty, Klein, Milhaud, Beker	180,000
TOTAL	1,089,000

852. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

January 1st, 1807.

Cousin, order that the four Nassau battalions be assembled at Stettin. To this effect send an order to the battalion now at Haguenau to leave that place and proceed to Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

853. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Pultusk, January 1st, 1807.[25]

Monsieur Dejean, I have received your report of the 18th regarding the regimental depots of cavalry up to December 1st, from which it results that by January 1st, there will be 4700 horses in those depots, and 6700 effective men, assuming that all conscripts have arrived. I desire you to send me the same return, with one additional column which will show the real situation on January 1st and the number of conscripts which each regiment should receive from the 1807 conscription. I be-

[25] After the date this letter bears the following annotation in the same hand as the text of the letter: "Despatched from Warsaw, January 3d."

lieve that I destined nearly 10,000 men for the cavalry; that would make, then, 16,000 men which the cavalry should receive in the course of the year. As I have only 4000 or 5000, there would be 7000 or 8000 to send forward to the army. I am, for that matter, very well pleased with this return which seems clear to me. In the column of conscripts of 1806 I do not know whether the reserves of 1806 are included; I am led to believe they are not, since it shows only 500 men for the entire cavalry; you will be careful to remove all doubt on this subject. Many complaints as to clothing are heard. Stuffs do not arrive in time and the conscripts are not provided. However, by advices which reach me, it appears that this matter goes better in Italy.

NAPOLEON.

854. DECISION.[26]

The Minister of War Administration requests the Emperor's orders with respect to the use of supplies of biscuit for the Army of the Coast.

Pultusk, January 1st, 1807.

Distribution might be made every three days. Some might also be sent for similar distribution in the garrisons of the 6th military division; the worst of all methods is to sell it, for that brings in nothing.

855. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 4th, 1807.

Cousin, in the return of the stronghold of Cassel, December 16, I see that the 1st regiment of Italian light infantry is still there; reiterate the order for it to proceed to Berlin.

Order the interpreter-guides to report at Warsaw.

According to the return from Erfurth of December 21st there are in that place 180 employés or sub-employés. Order that the greater number of employés proceed to Warsaw.

Reiterate the order that commandants of provinces and fortified places are to detain no detachments; all are necessary with

[26] Unsigned.

the army. The commandant of Küstrin has detained a detachment of the 23d. Send an order to Küstrin that all detachments belonging to the corps of Marshals Ney and Prince of Ponte-Corvo, to the Sahuc, Grouchy and d'Hautpoul divisions, be directed to Thorn, that those belonging to Marshal Soult's corps be directed to Plock, on the Vistula, those of Marshal Augereau to Wyszogrod, those of Marshals Davout and Lannes to Warsaw, as well as those of my Guard and of the Nansouty division and three other divisions of dragoons.

Order that henceforth the depot of the 1st corps shall be at Stettin; thus all detachments of this corps passing through Magdeburg and Berlin will be directed to Stettin, as well as those destined for the Legion of the North and for the Baden corps. All other detachments and unattached men destined for other corps of the Grand Army are to be directed to Küstrin, except the Bavarians and Wurtemburgers, who should be sent to Glogau, and all belonging to the Hesse-Darmstadt troops to Thorn.

Communicate all these dispositions to the commandant at Posen.

Write to General Clarke to despatch all detachments to their corps, except those of the following: the 3d and 4th provisional regiments and the regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg, forming the garrison of Magdeburg; the 1st and 2d provisional regiments and the troops of the Prince of Nassau-Orange, forming the garrison of Berlin, one battalion of a provisional regiment keeping garrison at Küstrin, the regiment of the Grand-duke of Würzburg forming the garrison of Stettin. Order the fusilier regiment of my Guard to halt two days at Magdeburg to have their armament repaired and to receive cloaks; to proceed thence to Berlin and await orders. Order General Oudinot's corps to proceed to Kalich and take cantonment in and around that town. Order General Espagne's division of cuirassiers to take cantonment around Posen, on the side toward Warsaw, leaving the road free.

NAPOLEON.

856. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Warsaw, January 5, 1807.

According to the Emperor's orders a 9th and a 10th army corps have been formed.

His Imperial Highness Prince Jerome is named Commander-in-chief of the 9th army corps, with headquarters before Breslau.

Major-general Victor is named Commander-in-chief of the 10th army corps, with headquarters at Stettin.

It is His Majesty's express desire that detachments forwarded to the army be not detained *en route;* commandants, governors of provinces and commanders at arms are forbidden to detain any detachment; all are necessary to the army and their march should not be retarded under any pretext whatever.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Minister of War, Major-general,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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857. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 6, 1807.

Cousin, order the 3d and 24th regiments of chasseurs to leave the Army of Italy and report at the depot at Potsdam. These regiments have 800 horses each; they will leave 5 to 600 in Italy for the regiments remaining there, but will bring with them about 200 or 300 horses per regiment with their saddles and bridles. It is my intention that the cavalry of the Army of Italy shall be definitely fixed at the 6th regiment of hussars, the 8th, 6th and 14th chasseurs, and the 7th, 23d, 24th, 28th, 29th and 30th regiments of dragoons. The cavalry of the Army of Naples shall be fixed at the 4th, 9th and 25th regiments of chasseurs. But each of these regiments must be completed to 1000 horses. Order that a detachment of all available mounted and equipped men in the depots of the three regiments of cuirassiers coming from Italy and of that coming from Parma be despatched to the Grand Army, as well as the three regiments of chasseurs lately arrived, the 15th, 19th and 23d. Order General Bourcier to take all suitable measures for mounting and equip-

ping the 19th and 23d which have just arrived from Potsdam. Also order General Bourcier to send some one to Hanover to review the 15th chasseurs which has just reached that city, and see that they are provided with horses. He will write to the commandant at Hanover to take all measures for success in this matter; the distance of the staff embarrasses the giving of orders. General Bourcier should therefore overcome all obstacles.

NAPOLEON.

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858. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[27]

Warsaw, January 6, 1807.

Cousin, I wish to know what is still due to my Guard in the way of gratuities for the opening of the campaign. If you have the funds necessary for their payment send out the vouchers as soon as possible.

Order the paymaster-general to disburse to-morrow before noon into the company chest of my Guard, 50,000 francs for the December pay of officers. Communicate these orders to the marshal in command, that the officers may establish their mess as promptly as possible.

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859. TO MONSIEUR DUFRESNE, SUB-INSPECTOR OF REVIEWS.

Warsaw, January 6, 1807.

Make out an order for 50,000 francs in gold, to be placed at General Bertrand's disposal for distribution among the wounded, in conformity with His Majesty's orders.

Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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860. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[28]

Warsaw, January 7, 1807.

Cousin, order M. Bouillé, battalion commander employed at General Staff, to report at the camp in Breslau to serve on General Hédouville's staff.

NAPOLEON.

[27] Unsigned, in Meneval's hand.

[28] Published by Brotonne: *Dernières lettres inédites de Napoleon Ier*, vol. I, p. 238, but erroneously under date of January 6.

861. ORDER.

General arrangements for permanent cantonments of infantry and cavalry.[29]

Warsaw, January 7, 1807.

Marshal Bernadotte's corps, with the dragoon division of General Sahuc, will go into cantonment at Osterode, which shall be headquarters, at Elbing, Marienwerder and in the region appertaining to these departments.

Marshal Ney's corps will have its bakehouses, depots and repair shops at Thorn; also its park. The army corps will occupy Soldau, Mlawa and Chorzele, having its posts upon Willenberg, it will occupy the districts depending upon these towns, after agreement with Marshals Soult and Bernadotte with regard to the boundaries of cantonments.

Marshal Soult's corps will have its depots, hospitals, shops and repair shops and a great bakehouse at Plock on the Vistula. The army corps will occupy Przasnysz, Makow and the district of Plock.

General La Salle's light cavalry will be cantoned on the farther side of the Orjitse, as also a part of General Milhaud's brigade of dragoons, except the two regiments which are ordered to reform upon the Vistula. Marshal Soult will concert with Marshals Ney and Davout regarding limits of cantonments. Sokhotsine should remain to Marshal Soult.

Marshal Augereau's corps will have its great bakehouse, hospitals and all shops for construction and repairs at Wyszogrod; he will establish his cantonments in the district of Wyszogrod as far as the right bank of the Wkra, taking for the line of his left the little river which passes through Bodzanovo, from its embouchure into the Vistula to Rogovo, Skolatowo,[30] Plonsk,

[29] Copy.—Captain P. Foucart, *Campagne de Pologne, Pultusk et Golymin*, t. II, pp. 173-180.

[30] Skolatowo is not found upon the Russian staff-office map of 1/126.000th. It is upon the 1/125.000th map of the Polish staff-office (1839).

Smarjevo, Dloujnievo, Zelekhy, Sscurow (*sic*) [31] as far as the Wkra, in such wise that Sokhtsine and Novoïe-Miasto will remain with Marshal Soult.

If Marshal Augereau's cantonments are too crowded he may extend upon the left bank of the Vistula, along the Bzura, from its mouth as far as Lowicz, placing only one of his divisions there.

Marshal Davout will occupy the left bank of the Wkra from its confluence to the little river of Zielyno; [32] he will follow the left bank of this river to a league below Golymine, and thence by direct line to Pultusk, that is, to within a league of that town, following up the Orjitse, and thence the entire peninsula between the Narew and the Bug as far as Ostrolenka, Serotsk and all the villages to within a league of the boundaries running at Marshal Lannes's disposition, as well as the right bank of the Bug, from the mouth of the Narew to Brok. Marshal Davout will extend himself as far as Ostrolenka if the enemy has evacuated it; he will canton in this region his light cavalry and general Beker's division of dragoons. By these dispositions Nasielsk and Zegrje will be within Marshal Davout's cantonments. Headquarters, bakehouse, manufacture and repair shops will be established at Pultusk.

Marshal Lannes's corps will occupy the point of Serotsk and a league round about. His light cavalry will be cantoned in the villages along the right bank of the Bug from the confluence of the Narew, at Serotsk to Brok. The rest of the Gazan division will occupy the peninsula between the Bug, the Vistula and the Austrian frontier, that is to say, Nieporent, Jablonowo, etc., etc. The Suchet division will occupy Praga and the suburbs of Warsaw. Headquarters will be at Warsaw.

The Intendant-general will see that hospitals are established at Marienwerder for the 1st corps, at Thorn for Marshal Ney and

[31] Sscurow is found neither on the 1/126.th Russian nor on the 1/125.000th Polish map.

[32] Zielyno appears to be the Tsiemnsvo of the 1/126.000th Russian map and the Ciemniewko of the 1/125.000th Polish.

the d'Hautpoul division, at Plock upon the Vistula for Marshal Soult's corps, at Wyszogrod and Lowicz for Marshal Augereau's corps, at Pultusk for Marshal Davout's corps, at Warsaw for that of Marshal Lannes.

Depots of these various army corps are to be established in each chief town above designated; the Intendant-general will make necessary arrangements. Artillery commanders of each army corps will establish repair shops for arms, artillery and harness; bake shops shall be so established that independently of the bread necessary for daily consumption, about 2000 rations of biscuit may be made every day, thus forming magazines of several thousand rations for the operations of the next campaign.

Marshals Bernadotte and Ney may have small intermediate bakeshops and hospitals from 12 to 15 leagues from the Vistula, observing, however, that these establishments are not to be regarded as permanent, and that those on the Vistula must be established with care.

The parks of the various army corps are also to be in the places above indicated for the depots of each corps; repair shops are to be established in these places, where also all baggage is to be deposited, it being the Emperor's intention to permit no sort of impediment on the right bank of the Vistula, that nothing may hinder the prompt evacuation of that region, if His Majesty finds it best to issue such an order.

Marshals and chief-commissary officers of the various army corps will apply to the members of the chambers of Plonsk and Marienwerder for whatever may be needed in the various depot towns, independently of supplies necessary for the usual rations and for making biscuit, as has already been said.

Independently of the great bakehouses, small ones may be established by Marshal Ney at Mlawa, by Marshal Soult at Przasnysz, Ciechanow and Sokhtsine, to serve the needs of troops cantoned in that region.

In case of offensive movements on the part of the enemy, the marshals whose corps are nearest will advise the other corps and General Staff.

Marshal Ney's corps will assemble at Mlawa, that of Marshal Soult at Golymine, Marshal Davout's at Pultusk, that of Marshal Lannes at Serotsk, Marshal Augereau's at Plonsk. The cavalry, as has been said, will assemble at the principal town of each brigade to await orders.

The brigade of hussars commanded by General Latour-Maubourg, composed of the 5th and 7th regiments of hussars, will at once receive orders to go into cantonment on the right bank of the Vistula, between Plonsk and Wyszogrod, without occupying those two towns. General Latour-Maubourg's headquarters may be at Bodzanowo. That it may recruit, General Latour-Maubourg's brigade will rest in its cantonments, which will be extended as little as possible.

The two dragoon regiments of General Milhaud's division which have suffered most will proceed to the right bank of the Vistula to be cantoned from Plock, which they will not occupy, to Dobrzwn and along the little river Harta as far as Bolkowa.[33]

The Klein division will be cantoned between Dobrzwn and Bobrowniki, which will be General Klein's headquarters. His cantonments may extend down the Vistula as far as the confluence of the little river which comes from Gollub, taking care, however, to extend them down the Vistula no further than necessary.

On February 15th General Latour-Maubourg's brigade, composed of the 5th and 7th hussars, will join the outposts beyond the Wengerka river, and the brigade composed of the 1st hussars and 13th chasseurs will return to the cantonments along the Vistula between Plonsk and Wyszogrod, which had been occupied by the Latour-Maubourg brigade. This disposition, however, will not be carried out except in case of military events demanding no other arrangement.

General Nansouty's division of heavy cavalry will go into cantonments on the Pilica, its centre being before Rawa, where

[33] Neither the river Harta nor Bolkowa is to be found on Russian or Polish staff maps. The reading should doubtless be, "river Skarva as far as Bondkovo."

General Nansouty's headquarters will be established, his bakeshops and repair shops, as well those of clothing and equipment as of horse trappings.

General d'Hautpoul's division of cuirassiers will have its artillery, repair shop for clothing and horse trappings, etc., at Thorn. The regiments will occupy Gollub, Rypin and Sierpc.

The 3d division of cuirassiers commanded by General Espagne will proceed from Posen to Piotrkow, which will be its headquarters; the cantonments will be along the Pilica.

The cavalry of the Imperial Guard, with the exception of 4 squadrons which are at Warsaw, its artillery and even its ambulances, will be cantoned between Warsaw and Biala, being extended along the left bank of the Vistula and along the Pilica.

All small depots of mounted troops will proceed to Lienchutsa. These small depots are those which are independent of the Potsdam and Breslau cavalry depots.

The artillery park of the army will be cantoned at Lienchutsa, where its repair shops will be established.

In case of unexpected offensive movements of the enemy, generals will draw in their cantonments to the chief town of each brigade, and hold all in readiness to receive orders for movements.

Major-general Grouchy's division remains in the district of Marshal Ney's army corps; the Marshal will assign its cantonments in places which offer the largest resources for forage.

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862. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 7, 1807.

There will be a general cavalry depot at Breslau. Major-general Fauconnet will report there to take command. He will be given two officers on waiting orders or retired, to second him.

There will be at Breslau two storekeepers of clothing, saddles and horse furnishings.

The general of artillery will send thither a storekeeper to

care for artillery harness and draft vehicles and oversee the making of new ones.

NAPOLEON.

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863. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Warsaw, January 7, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 3d battalion of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, now at Genoa, to proceed to Naples to join the two other battalions of the regiment.

NAPOLEON.

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864. DECISION.

General Songis, first Inspector-general, Commander-in-chief of the artillery of the Grand Army, submits to the Emperor a proposition tending to the mounting of the 10th train battalion of artillery, which is to proceed to Magdeburg, with horses levied at Breslau.

Warsaw, January 8, 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to issue the said order.

NAPOLEON.

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865. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 10, 1807.

Issue orders that the 1200 cloaks which were in magazine on the 9th be distributed in the following manner:

200 to the 64th;
200 to the 40th;
200 to the 34th;
200 to the 21st light;
100 to the 100th;
100 to the 103d;
100 to the 28th light;
150 to the 88th;
150 to the 17th light;

These cloaks to be distributed during this day, and given by

the colonels in the course of to-morrow to those regiments which have none, to men newly arrived from France, and to those unprovided, so that the Emperor may see no soldier unprovided with a cloak.

NAPOLEON.

866. DECISION.

Baron von Hügel announces to Marshal Berthier that the King of Wurtemberg has just sent to Brigadier-general Montbrun the cross of commander of the Order of Military Merit, as a mark of gratitude for services rendered by this general to the Wurtemberger cavalry, and he begs to request the Emperor's approbation.

Warsaw, January 11, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

867. DECISION.

General Chasseloup, commander-in-chief of engineers of the Grand Army, writes to the Major-general to request that two companies of pontoneers be put at the disposition of battalion commander Ardent, charged with the construction of the pile bridge which is to be built at Sierck.

Warsaw, January 11th, 1807.
Granted sailors of the guard for boat service. NAPOLEON.

868. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[34]

Warsaw, January 12, 1807.

Issue orders that during the day of the 15th, 1500 ready-made cloaks be distributed to Marshal Augereau's corps from the magazines in Warsaw, as follows:

300 to the 16th light infantry;
200 to the 14th;
150 to the 105th;
200 to the 44th;
300 to the 7th light;

[34] Copy.

150 to the 63d;

200 to the 24th line.

Order Marshal Augereau so to arrange that the clothing officers of these corps reach Warsaw by the 15th and that these cloaks be delivered without delay to men in the various corps who have none.

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869. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

January 12, 1807.

Cousin, order Brigadier-general Sarrut, who is ill, to proceed to Berlin, to be employed in command of provisional regiments.

NAPOLEON.

---

870. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

January 12, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders to all commandants of fortified places to give you precise information in their returns, of the passage of convoys of muskets, shoes and other wearing apparel, and convoys of money passing through their places on the way to the army. Order all detachments of the 5th and 7th army corps which may be at Bromberg and Thorn to rejoin their corps. The park should not be at Warsaw; at least there should be no artillery horses there, in view of the improbability of procuring fodder for them.

NAPOLEON.

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871. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to establish a command of artillery in the Ionian Isles.

January 12, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

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872. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[35]

Warsaw, January 12, 1807.

Write to General Verrière that I have learned with pleasure that the fifth convoy of flour has set out. Let him hasten fur-

[35] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

ther convoys which are greatly needed here; let him ask Prince Jerome for escorts and everything needful to protect and expedite their progress.

The 25 horses received by Adjutant-general Requin are to be given to the cavalry detachment which has left Potsdam and will not be long in arriving.

Order General Bisson to despatch to Berlin the detachments of the 88th and 1st hussars, as soon as the Prince Primate's troops shall have reached him.

873. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 13, 1807.

Cousin, on January 22d, the Gudin division, composed of the 12th, 25th, 85th and 21st line will be put into barracks in Warsaw, the return of which find herewith. Send this return to General Gudin that he may inspect these barracks and take steps to assemble brigades and regiments as fast as possible. Place 20,000 francs at the disposal of the superintendent of engineers, that he may provide the necessary furniture without the slightest delay, so that by the 22d these troops may be comfortably quartered. Furnaces for making soup may very easily be established under sheds in the courts.

NAPOLEON.

874. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 13, 1807.

Cousin, order the paymaster to pay over to the army chest of the Guard the amount necessary for completing the December loan and giving the officers two weeks of December pay; to pay to the Suchet division the amount necessary for completing the December loan and giving the officers two weeks' pay; to disburse the necessary amount for paying ten days' loan to the 3d, 4th and 7th army corps and the cavalry reserve; to pay over to my Guard a quarter of the sum which I granted them by decree for the purchase of various things, and an eighth of the gratuity which I granted to various cavalry regimental funds. Order him also

to pay 20,000 francs to meet General Chasseloup's orders. Order the Intendant-general to send directly from Berlin to Thorn for payment into the corps chests of Prince Ponte-Corvo and Marshal Ney the amounts necessary for paying the troops for *November, December* and *January.*

NAPOLEON.

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875. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Warsaw, January 13, 1807.

It is my intention that the first two battalions of the 31st light infantry halt at Mayence to await further orders, and that two battalions of the 15th line remain in Paris. Order that the Swiss regiments include companies of voltigeurs. The Boulogne depots are out of everything. They are receiving no clothing. Everything that reaches me here is in the most wretched condition.

NAPOLEON.

---

876. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Warsaw, January 13, 1807.

I have received your report on the composition of the artillery divisions of Lorient, Pontivy, Cherburg, Saint-Malo, Brest and Boulogne. It is very urgent that you do not lose sight of this important matter.

NAPOLEON.

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877. DECISION.

General Guérin, in command of the general infantry depot of the Grand Army, writes to the Major-general from Lowicz on January 12, sending him the report of that depot and proposing to him to attach to the depots of army corps, officers and subalterns who will be charged with conducting detachments.

Warsaw, January 13, 1807.

Reply to General Guérin that he is to continue to keep all those men, and to establish as many depots as there are

army corps, that you will send him retired officers to command these depots; that in the report of these depots which he will send on January 1st, he is to show the condition of arms and clothing. Have they cloaks, shoes, cartridge pouches?

NAPOLEON.

---

878. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 14, 1807.

Inform Marshal Davout that by January 20th I shall have magazine in Warsaw 2000 cloaks ready for distribution in his army corps, and that he is to designate the regiments which need them most. Submit his reply to me on the 17th that I may have these distributions made by corps. Also, inform Marshal Soult that on January 25 I shall have 2000 more greatcoats all ready, and that he is to indicate to you those regiments of his corps which need them most.

NAPOLEON.

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879. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Warsaw, January 15, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, the wearing apparel of the 64th is all at its depot. Order that 300 men, well armed and in good condition, set out from the depot of this regiment at Besançon to escort to Warsaw the entire clothing of their regiment.

NAPOLEON.

---

880. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Warsaw, January 15, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a return which has been sent me from Boulogne, showing that in that army corps there are 3061 men on the sick list, retired or detached. Have a detailed report sent me, let me know how many men should be discharged and take measures for discharging them without delay.

Take measures for having Fort Penthièvre on the peninsula

of Quiberon put into condition and provided with the necessary men. Order the second Isenburg battalion which is in the 8th military division to proceed to Genoa.

NAPOLEON.

---

881. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

January 15, 1807.

Order that of the 1500 cloaks which I have destined for Marshal Augereau's corps, and which are to be delivered to-day,

4 be given to the detachment of the 24th line,
and 35 to the detachment of the 63d.

TOTAL 39.

That, of the 2000 which I informed you I wished given to Marshal Davout's corps, there shall be delivered:

96 to the 13th light infantry,
26 to the 33d line,
107 to the 48th,
42 to the 51st,
2 to the 61st,
51 to the 85th,
130 to the 108th,
and 40 to the 111th,

TOTAL 494.

That there be given:

126 to the detachment of the 8th line,
136 to the detachment of the 45th,
and 170 to the detachment of the 54th,

TOTAL 332. These three regiments belong to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps.

Order that from magazines in Warsaw be given out:

20	pairs of shoes	to the	7th	light infantry,
96	—	to the	13th	do.
24	—	to the	24th	do.

127	—	to the 8th line,
118	—	to the 21st do.
20	—	to the 30th do.
15	—	to the 33d do.
80	—	to the 44th do.
50	—	to the 45th do.
105	—	to the 48th do.
42	—	to the 51st do.
170	—	to the 54th do.
36	—	to the 61st do.
35	—	to the 63d do.
49	—	to the 85th do.
100	—	to the 108th do.
40	—	to the 111th do.

TOTAL 1,129 pairs.

Order that the detachments of the 21st and 85th line belonging to General Gudin's division remain in Warsaw. Both are to be quartered in barracks which have been put at General Gudin's disposal for quartering his division.

All other detachments are to set out to-morrow, those of Marshal Davout's corps for Pultusk, those of Marshal Augereau's corps for that corps.

As for detachments belonging to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps, that is to say, 126 men of the 8th line, 136 of the 45th and 170 of the 54th, they will remain under orders of General Jordy, who will settle them in a barrack. A loan will be given them for living expenses here. All belonging to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps who may come hither are to be quartered in that barrack under General Jordy's orders. Present to me on the 20th the return of these detachments that I may decide what orders to give them. Order that in the course of to-morrow the necessary advances to the barracks be made as complete as possible. I have called out the 3d and 24th chasseurs of the Grand Army. All available men must be despatched from the

depots of the 15th, 19th and 23d. It will be a matter of economy and will swell the resources of the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

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882. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.[36]

Warsaw, January 16, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received your report of the 24th relative to the execution of the decree bringing regiments of chasseurs and dragoons now in Italy up to 828 horses. You judge that the expense will amount to 1,600,000 francs, but from that sum must be subtracted: 1st, the funds which I granted for bringing the depots up to 200 horses. For example, the 7th regiment of dragoons was in the Kingdom of Naples; I created funds permitting it to have 200 horses at its depot. It returned to Italy with 300 horses; it must therefore have 500 horses, and does not need 428 as you request. 2d, subtraction must be made of the horses belonging to the 15th, 23d, 19th, 3d and 24th chasseurs, whom I have summoned to the Grand Army and whom I authorised to leave their horses with corps remaining in Italy, bringing with them only 250 horses. It results from the return joined to your report of December 24 that on December 1st there were in depots 4600 horses, that there were to be 6800 on January 1st and 7500 on February 1st. From this number must be subtracted all that have joined or will join the Grand Army in December and January. Be sure that as soon as the cavalrymen are armed and the horses equipped they set out, were it only to assemble at Potsdam or Magdeburg. This will give me the two-fold advantage of economising upon my Treasury in France and of increasing my forces in the rear. There will be 1100 horses in the depots of the 4th regiment of cuirassiers which are in the Kingdom of Italy. I have given orders that they be despatched. Reiterate the order that as fast as there are 200 available men in any depot they be sent forward. The depots of the 4th, 25th and 9th chasseurs that are in Italy must by February 1st send all available

[36] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

mounted men to the war squadrons in the Kingdom of Naples. Since the King of Naples has not retained these three French regiments he must meet a ten days' loan to the soldiers and their mess expenses.

Order that a shed be designated at Praga where regiments cantoned at Praga may twice a day drill such men as are not in the battalion school.

Designate three places in Warsaw, one for the guard (velites), one for the Suchet division, the other for the Gudin division where the corps may drill their conscripts.

Put upon Army Orders that the Emperor advises corps commanders to select in each cantonment a barn where their conscripts and men not in the battalion school may be drilled.

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883. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 16, 1807.

Cousin, order that the detachments of the 12th and 85th be placed in the barracks destined for the Gudin division. Also, order the paymaster to assure to these detachments ten days' loan. Have 59 cloaks given out to the detachment of sharpshooters of the Po, 19 cloaks and 25 pairs of shoes to the detachment of the 12th line, and 30 cloaks and 35 pairs of shoes to that of the 85th.

Write to Marshal Augereau that his 1500 cloaks are ready; that it is now the 16th, and no one has come for them, that he should send for them without delay. Ask for the return of the regiments of his corps with regard to cloaks.

NAPOLEON.

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884. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 16, 1807.

Put the two circulars herewith upon the Order with this preamble: "Several corps having complained that the Minister of War Administration has ordered that nothing be sent them

from the depots, His Majesty deems it well to place the two following circulars on the Order."

NAPOLEON.

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885. DECISION.

Grand Equerry Caulaincourt renews to the Emperor his request for the reimbursement from army funds of an advance of 87,000 francs made to His Majesty's aides-de-camp and staff officers charged with a mission in 1806.

He furthermore begs for a credit of 20,000 francs a month from the same funds to meet the same expenses during the year 1807.

Warsaw, January 16, 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to have these expenses met.

NAPOLEON.

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886. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[37]

Warsaw, January 17, 1807.

Order the company of the 17th light infantry, that of the 88th and that of the 34th, making part of the 1st provisional regiment, to leave Magdeburg and proceed to Berlin, and from Berlin to Warsaw. Before they set out it must be seen to that the armament of these companies is in good condition, that the men have two pairs of shoes in their knapsacks, good cloaks and cartridge pouches. Otherwise they must be halted in Magdeburg and Berlin so long as may be necessary to put them in better condition. General Clarke will inspect them at Berlin, and will not let them go on until they are provided with everything.

Order the company of the 40th line, which makes a part of the second battalion of the 1st provisional regiment, to leave Küstrin for Warsaw after having been provided with cloaks, shoes and all things needful.

[37] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

Order the colonel of the 1st regiment of chasseurs to send to the depot at Breslau a detachment of 20 men to receive 60 horses. Send an order to Breslau to this effect.

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887. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 18, 1807.

I see in the report of the stronghold of Berlin of January 12 that the Nassau troops have left Berlin. Where have they been?

Write to France that General Vabre be left there.

NAPOLEON.

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888. DECISION.

By a report dated Warsaw January 18, 1807, the Major-general submits to the Emperor a proposition of Prince Eugene tending to the despatch to the Grand Army in place of the 3d and 24th chasseurs, which have only three available squadrons, of various other regiments of chasseurs and dragoons of the Army of Italy.

Warsaw, January 18, 1807.

I have already ordered that the 3d and 24th chasseurs are to be despatched; reiterate the order.

NAPOLEON.

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889. ORDER.

Warsaw, January 19, 1807.

All Silesia is to be under the command and orders of a Governor-general who will reside in Breslau.

Each arrondissement will be commanded by a brigadier-general or an adjutant-general. Each army post will be commanded by a superior officer.

There will be in Silesia an Administrator-general charged with the entire administration and finances of the country; he will correspond with the Intendant-general and will have with him two auditors from the Council of State.

The Administrator-general will have under his orders as many

intendants as there are chambers or arrondissements in the present organisation of the country.

The Intendant-general will name commissary officers in all strongholds as fast as they are surrendered. He will also name commissary officers in each arrondissement.

The governor will correspond daily with the Major-general.

The Administrator-general will likewise correspond daily with the Intendant-general. The Governor of Silesia and the Administrator-general will enjoy the same emoluments as the governor and administrator of Berlin.

NAPOLEON.

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890. ORDER.

Warsaw, January 19, 1807.

Major-general du Muy is named Governor-general of Silesia; he will reside at Breslau.

M. Lesperut, member of the Corps Legislatif, is named administrator-general of finance. Superintendents of finance of Upper Silesia and Glogau will correspond with him.

Brigadier-general Rheinwald is named commandant of the fortress and arrondissement of Brieg.

NAPOLEON.

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891. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 20, 1807.

Cousin, the light cavalry depots of the La Salle division will be placed at Plonsk. There will be a small depot at Blonia, which General Roget will command. Order a detachment of 230 men of the 5th and 7th hussars to set out for Plonsk to-morrow; 617 men of Klein's dragoon division to set out to-morrow for Plonsk, there to join their respective regiments, 171 men of the Grouchy division to proceed to Thorn; 248 men of the Sahuc division to proceed to Thorn; 646 men of the Milhaud division and 253 men of the Beker division to join their respective regiments. Only the detachments of the [38] division

[38] The word is left blank.

will cross the Vistula at Warsaw, the others will go by the left bank. Footsore men of the detachments belonging to the Beker and Milhaud divisions will remain in the small depot at Bloni. Have 86 cloaks given to the 2d regiment of dragoons to replace 86 greatcoats which they received, 131 cloaks to the 14th, 72 to the 26th, making 375 cloaks to be given to the Klein division. If possible this distribution of cloaks must take place in view of the fact that these detachments are to join their respective corps. Have 60 cloaks given to the 12th dragoons of the Milhaud division and 60 to the 5th, making 120 cloaks for the Milhaud division. Have 60 given to the 13th dragoons of the Beker division; in all 555 cloaks. I send you General Belliard's report.

NAPOLEON.

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892. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 20, 1807.

Cousin, I send you the return of the Saxon contingent. M. Thiard assures me that it is ready. Ask where each battalion is at present, in order to spare the soldiers any false marches. Let me know the time for which I called it out.

NAPOLEON.

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893. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 20, 1807.

Cousin, I send you General Chasseloup's report about Glogau. The principal thing is to keep this place in good condition, and its armament as well.

NAPOLEON.

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894. DECISION.

By a report to the Major-general, M. Daru solicits for M. Caire, sub-inspector of reviews, a salary of 500 francs a month by way of recompense for extraordinary expenses.

Warsaw, January 21, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

895. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 22d, 1807.

Cousin, there are now 5,300,000 francs cash in the paymaster's chest, 600,000 francs are coming from Breslau, making 5,900,000 francs, independently of 3,000,000 francs in drafts of bills of exchange which are in hand. It is my intention to use 3,500,000 francs in cash for pay, which will be distributed in the following manner: Independently of these 3,500,000 francs in cash, I also propose to divide among the various corps 1 million in drafts issued by the cashier of the Public Treasury upon himself.

	In cash	In drafts
To the Imperial Guard .....fr.	300,000	100,000
To general staff	200,000	50,000
To the 3d corps	600,000	150,000
To the 4th	700,000	175,000
To the 5th	500,000	125,000
To the 7th	450,000	112,500
To the cavalry reserve	400,000	100,000
To administration clerks and health officers	300,000	75,000
TOTAL	3,450,000	787,500

Thus everyone will be paid up to January 1st except the cavalry reserve which will be paid only to December 1st. Drafts upon the Comptroller of the Treasury will be given on account of pay of the months of October, November, December and January to such regimental quartermasters or staff officers as may wish to receive them.

2,700,000 francs will be paid over directly from the chest in Berlin into those of the 1st and 6th corps and the d'Hautpoul, Sahuc and Grouchy divisions to cover the pay up to February 1st.

400,000 francs will be paid at once for relief granted to the mess chests in consequence of the decree of January 6th.

Indicate to me what you think should be paid at once of the orders of 800,000 francs appropriated to the administration.

See that funds for table expenses for the month of January be paid punctually at the end of the month.

Have the following dispositions placed upon the Order of the Day: His Majesty the Emperor orders that 3,500,000 francs in cash be turned into the chests of the corps above named, and 1 million in drafts to cover pay until January 1st; that 2,700,000 francs and 500,000 in drafts be forwarded from Berlin to the chests of the 1st and 6th corps and the d'Hautpoul, Sahuc and Grouchy divisions, to cover what is due these corps for the months of October, November, December and January; that a credit be made over to regimental chests upon the grants made by the decree of January 6; and that the extraordinary gratuity granted to officers be paid for the month of January; that all general staff officers at once receive their pay up to January 1st; that within six days 400,000 francs be made over to the pay chest of the Guard for January pay; and that these amounts be in the hands of the various corps paymasters before February 6. The Paymaster-general will take measures to insure that the grants to each regimental mess by the decree of January 6 be paid within the month, and that all sums necessary for meeting the extra pay of the month of January be made over to each corps and officer before the end of the month.

NAPOLEON.

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896. TO THE MAJOR GENERAL.

Warsaw, January 22, 1807.

Colonel Blein is very necessary in Silesia; I do not know why it is proposed to send him to the 10th corps.

Name another commandant at Landsberg to replace Colonel Maucune, and order General Ménard, who is in command at Küstrin to inform you what the colonel has demanded of the city of Landsberg for table expenses.

Order the detachments of the 1st corps that are at Lowicz as soon as they are rested and their arms and clothing are in order, to proceed to Thorn to join their army corps.

Issue orders to those of the 4th corps who are to go to Plock;

To those of the 3d corps who are to proceed to Warsaw, in order from thence to go to Pultusk;

To those of the 6th corps who are to proceed to Thorn with those of the 1st corps.

Thus the depot of Lowicz will be promptly disencumbered.

Order General Clarke to despatch to Potsdam 800 cavalrymen of the two regiments of chasseurs lately arrived from Italy. These 800 men will be directed, under orders of the brigadier-general who brought them from Italy, to Stettin, where they will be employed in clearing the country from refugees from the Kolberg garrison. They will receive further orders at Stettin.

Order that the gendarmery attached to the Grand Duke of Berg and that attached to the Gudin division be placed at General Savary's disposition for service.

Express my displeasure to the colonel of the 85th for having permitted a magazine of straw to be pillaged.

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897. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War Administration submitting a request of M. de Maillardoz, with a view to obtaining authority to admit one-quarter foreigners into Swiss regiments.

Warsaw, January 23, 1807.

Refused; I want Swiss and not foreigners. NAPOLEON.

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898. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 23, 1807.

Cousin, order the 15th regiment of chasseurs, now at Hanover, to proceed to Potsdam as soon as it is completed as to horses.

NAPOLEON.

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899. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 23, 1807.

Cousin, there are here 600 men of the 1st corps. Despatch

them to-morrow by the left bank to a point opposite Graudenz; they will cross the Vistula and rejoin their corps.

NAPOLEON.

900. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Warsaw, January 24, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, 2000 artillery horses now in good condition, with 450 that have suffered and will recover if given time for rest, are sufficient. The Kingdom of Italy should also provide teams. It can very well provide 600 horses, bringing the number up to the 3000 required. Thus I shall have no expense in this matter. There are only too many horses in the Kingdom of Naples. Perhaps, if you write to the King he will permit some to be sent back.

NAPOLEON.

901. TO GENERAL SAVARY.[39]

Warsaw, January 26, 1807.

265 waggons containing 3400 quintals of flour left Breslau on January 16 for Petrikau and thence to Warsaw.

The 17th: 2913 quintals in 227 waggons.

The 19th: 1569 quintals in 122 waggons.

Making 600 waggons and 7884 quintals.

Send some persons along the way to verify the quantities and hasten their arrival.

902. DECISION.

Report of Adjutant-general Fabre to the Emperor upon the condition as to armament of a detachment which arrived at Warsaw on January 22, according to His Majesty's orders transmitted by General Mouton.

Warsaw, January 26, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general, to have all needful things given out to this detachment. especially muskets, and to send them on to their army corps.

NAPOLEON.

[39] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

903. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 27, 1807.

On January 30th shall be distributed:

400	cloaks	to the 36th line;
300	—	to the 43d do;
300	—	to the 55th do;
20	—	to the 24th light;
400	—	to the 4th line;
400	—	to the 28th do;
100	—	to the 46th do;
100	—	to the Corsican sharpshooters;
100	—	to the sharpshooters of the Po;
400	—	to the 18th line;
300	—	to the 75th do;
TOTAL 2820	cloaks.	

Thus, instead of 2000 cloaks which were destined for these corps they will receive 2820.

It appears from a report of General Chásseloup that one of the reasons for destroying bridges is to compel payment of ferriage; because in that case the river must be crossed in barks which must be paid for.

Order that all cavalry detachments, among others that of the 5th chasseurs, cross the bridge to-morrow and rejoin their corps.

NAPOLEON.

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904. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 27, 1807.

Cousin, order the 19th regiment of the line, which must be at Magdeburg or at Minden, Munster or Wesel, to report at Berlin. Order the regiment of fusiliers of my Guard which is at Berlin to proceed to Stettin. Issue the same order to the first company of orderly gendarmes who arrived in Berlin a month ago. Order two Italian regiments that are in Berlin to proceed to Stettin with the 12 pieces of artillery attached to this divi-

sion. Order the 31st regiment of light infantry which must have reached Mayence to proceed to Magdeburg to await further orders, if it is not needed at Cassel.

Order the two battalions of the 15th line which must have reached Paris, to set out by post for Mayence as soon as they are thoroughly rested and their clothing and armament have been completed and put in good order. Order the 15th regiment of chasseurs now at Hanover, to proceed to Potsdam as soon as it is mounted and in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

---

905. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 27, 1807.

Cousin, order M. de Thiard to report at headquarters.

NAPOLEON.

---

906. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Warsaw, January 28, 1807.

Cousin, send orders to Posen that all unattached men and all detachments destined for the 1st, 6th, 7th and 4th Army Corps halt at Posen. The general in command will review them, provide for their complete armament and supply of cartridges, have shoes and cloaks given out to them if needed and whenever these detachments amount to a column of 1200 men he will send them on foot to Thorn, where they will await farther orders. On the other hand, those destined for the 5th and 3d corps will continue their movement upon Warsaw.

NAPOLEON.

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907. DECISION.[40]

Draft of a decree to fix forage mess and indemnities.

Referred to the Council of State.

[40] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, January 28, 1807."

908. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[41]

February 1st, 1807.

Order General Dombrowski to send 3 or 400 horses in the direction of the right bank of the Wartha, between Küstrin and Posen, to overrun the country and drive out Prussian runners.

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909. DECISION.

Report of the pillage of a convoy of wine by the peasants of Alt-Küstrin.

Eylau, February 12, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to order that a contribution be laid upon that town equivalent to the price of the wines that were pillaged, and that a column be sent to live there at discretion until this contribution has been paid.

NAPOLEON.

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910. DECISION.

Itinerary from Preussiche-Eylau to Thorn:
Eylau, Bartenstein: Adjutant-captain Zimmern, commanding.
Heilsberg, Guttstadt: Adj^{t}. captain Dommanget, commanding.
Liebstadt, Mohrungen: Adj^{t}. captain Pépin, commanding.
Osterode, Löbau: Colonel Desnoyers, commanding.
Neumark, Strasburg: Adj^{t}. captain Caignet, commanding.
Gollub: Adj^{t}. captain Marteville, commanding.
Thorn: General Jordy, commanding.

February 14, 1807.

Change this route by leaving out Bartenstein. NAPOLEON.

---

911. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Eylau, February 14, 1807.

Cousin, order Marshal Kellermann to despatch the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th provisional regiments of the reserve to proceed to Magdeburg as fast as their formation is completed.

[41] Minute.

Write to the Intendant to have all hospitals and depots of Plock and Wyszogrod evacuated upon the left bank and upon Posen.

General dispositions for hospitals.

NAPOLEON.

---

912. DECISION.[42]

The Minister proposes to the Emperor to have a fund of 50,000 francs derived from war contributions paid into the sinking fund, and affected to the care of monuments erected upon the Rhine frontier in honour of several French generals.

Preussisch-Eylau, February 10, 1807.

The payment into the sinking fund approved.

NAPOLEON.

---

913. ORDER.

February 17, 1807.

As Thorn should be the central point of the army, evacuation hospitals shall be established along the road between Osterode and Thorn, namely at Löbau, Neumark, Strasburg, Gollub.

Strong hospitals shall be established at Thorn, Bromberg, Fordon, Schwetz, and other points on the left bank of the Vistula.

NAPOLEON.

---

914. DECISION.

In order to check desertion in the Isenburg regiment, General Clarke proposes to send back to France a battalion or even a demi-battalion as fast as organised.

Freystadt, February 18, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to issue orders in conformity with this letter.

NAPOLEON.

[42] In Maret's hand.

915. DECISION.

Marshal Kellermann, commander-in-chief of the reserve army, begs the Emperor's orders as to the destination of the Irish battalion which is 900 men strong, and will be up to establishment before very long.

Liebstadt, February 20, 1807.

Send this Irish battalion to the camp at Boulogne when its formation is completed.

NAPOLEON.

---

916. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, February 23, 1807.

Order the regiment of fusiliers of my Guard to proceed from Stettin to Thorn;

The 31st regiment of light infantry, which must have reached Mayence, to proceed to Berlin;

The 1st regiment of Aremberg's light horse due to reach Munster on March 10th to proceed to Potsdam.

Retire the commandants of strongholds whom you have named from Guttstadt, Allenstein, Willenberg, Przasnysz, and place others at Löbau and at Gollub, on the road to Thorn. Send a few brigades of gendarmery to Löbau, Gollub and Strasburg for police duty.

A very considerable convoy of brandy should have arrived at Neumark; have it verified. It is one of the convoys which was directed from Warsaw to the army, and which changed its direction at Przasnysz. A convoy of 12,000 rations of bread, destined for Marshal Lefebvre's corps, has left Marienwerder for Osterode. I am assured that the region around Marienwerder is abundant in resources.

Send me a note showing what orders I have given the 31st regiment of light infantry, the 15th, 19th and 65th line, the three Italian regiments, the fusiliers of my Guard and the 15th regiment of chasseurs.

NAPOLEON.

917. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, February 24, 1807

Order Brigadier-general Laroche to report at Kulm to take command of the cavalry depot there; and General Saint-Laurent to go to Posen to take command of the infantry depot in that place.

In all Prussian strongholds there are detachments belonging to the army which the commandants of those places are detaining without orders, among others 150 men of the 100th regiment. Have them despatched to their corps.

In Saxony there are many useless commanders-at-arms. They should all be recalled to headquarters at Thorn.

Order the 31st regiment of light infantry to halt two days in Berlin, where General Clarke will attend to the repairing of their clothing and arms, will have shoes, etc., given out to them. Immediately after which this regiment will set out for Thorn.

Order the 15th regiment of the line to leave Mayence for Berlin; the 19th line to proceed to Thorn. If General Lagrange no longer needs the Paris and Italian regiments, let him send them to Berlin. If he has not a sufficient force, these troops may be replaced by provisional regiments.

Order the fusiliers of my Guard and also the 15th regiment of chasseurs to proceed to Thorn.

Order the 65th and 22d line, which are a part of Marshal Mortier's corps, to proceed to Thorn as also the 26th regiment of mounted chasseurs. Explain to the Marshal that events are transpiring here which make me need more troops. Tell him that if he can manage for a time with three regiments he may also send me the 2d light infantry, but I leave him to decide as to this latter regiment.

Explain to him that with the approach of spring these troops will be replaced to him by regiments coming from France; that meanwhile, if he has not enough troops he may be reinforced by 3000 Dutch, whom Marshal Brune will send on to him. Make him understand that the battle and the enemy's movements make these dispositions necessary.

Order General Carra Saint-Cyr to go to Thorn for duty in Marshal Soult's corps in place of General Leval.

NAPOLEON.

918. ORDER.[43]

Warsaw, February 25th, 1807.

The Emperor desires that henceforth portfolios of communications of Ministers and of the Council of State be brought by staff-officers to the Minister Secretary of State, at Imperial headquarters. They will at the same time be charged with the duty of observing what is going on in the rear of the army, and will report this to the Emperor.

To this end they will receive instructions from the Minister of War, and while on the way will take instructions from Marshal Kellermann at Mayence and from General Clarke at Berlin.

919. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[44]

Osterode, February 25, 1807.

Order one of the Poles who are here with me to proceed to Posen authorised to receive 1000 carbines, 800 sabres and 800 pistols for the regiments that are here.

Issue an order that the said arms are to be brought without delay, means for transportation being furnished by the Chamber at Posen. Write to General Liebert to hasten their transportation which must be done by continuous relays.

920. DECISION.[45]

Marshal Berthier asks of the Emperor an extraordinary fund of 320,000 francs for the purchase of lead.

February 25, 1807.

His Majesty provides the Grand Army with funds for the artillery service in Germany. It should be possible to take this amount from what is granted by the budget.

[43] Copy.

[44] Unsigned.

[45] In Maret's hand, unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 25, 1807."

921. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, February 27, 1807.

Repeat the order to General Songis to despatch one of his staff-officers by night to see to the construction of a bridge at Marienwerder. If necessary, the bridge squad, which has received orders to go to Thorn, will return to Marienwerder.

Also order that the 40 boats which are at Graudenz be sent down; they will pass the citadel in the night, and will serve for the construction of a bridge at Marienburg.

It is essential that the Marienwerder bridge be constructed before the 2d of March. General Songis's officer will report every twenty-four hours by an express, to show how this construction is proceeding.

Send an officer, who will set out at once, with orders to Marshal Lefebvre to send across, either at Marienwerder or Marienburg, all mounted Poles who are under General Dombrowski's orders. This officer will go by Marienwerder, thence to Mewe, where he will join Marshal Lefebvre. Recommend this Marshal to occupy the entire island of Nogat and to send frequent despatches.

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922. ORDER.[46]

Commissary officer Joinville will have 3000 bottles of wine given out to the staff of the Guard, and 1500 to the staff of General Oudinot's corps, explaining that this wine is destined solely for officers of the Guard and those of General Oudinot's corps; this should assure them wine for ten days.

He will also give out 150 pints of brandy to the staff of the Guard and 100 to that of General Oudinot's corps. This brandy should be sufficient for a fortnight.

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923. ORDER.

March, 1807.

Order that 50 muskets and 30 extra bayonets be given out

[46] Unsigned.

to complete the armament of the Guard and the regiment of fusiliers of my Guard.

NAPOLEON.

924. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[47]

Osterode, March 1, 1807.

There shall be 5 posts of Poles established at Graudenz, in order to insure rapid communication with the Commander of that place.

If General Rouyer is not in condition to continue in command, the Major-general will replace him by a French general, who will correspond daily with general staff.

925. DECISION.[48]

General Le Marois reports to the Major-general the strength of the detachments which he has despatched to join the various corps of the Grand Army.

Osterode, March 1, 1807.

I beg the Major-general to report where these detachments are. Approved.

NAPOLEON.

926. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Minister of War, Major-general, has received information regarding the titles of the health officers proposed by Messrs. Lombard and Percy for the Legion of Honour or for gratuities. All information which he has gathered is in favour of these health officers, of whom, moreover, M. Larey speaks in the highest terms.

If the Emperor approves the request thus presented, Marshal Berthier proposes to submit to him the draft of a decree to this effect.

March 2, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[47] Unsigned.
[48] Unsigned.

927. DECISION.

General Chasseloup, commander-in-chief of engineers of the Grand Army, presents a statement of implements existing in magazine at Elbing, asking authorisation to have them removed to Marienburg. He also asks authorisation to have two campaign forges set up there.

Osterode, March 4, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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928. DECISION.

General Songis, first Inspector-general, commander-in-chief of the artillery of the Grand Army writes to the Major-general that there is not a single piece of cannon within reach of the army which he can use for the armament of Marienburg.

Osterode, March 4, 1807.

The pieces taken at Bransberg may be sent to Marienburg.

NAPOLEON.

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929. DECISION.

Report of General Savary, commandant of the 5th corps, to Marshal Berthier with regard to the position and movements of the enemy, the insufficient means of transportation at his disposal for the evacuation of the sick to the hospitals, and the critical situation in which he finds himself with regard to food supplies.

Osterode, March 4, 1807.

Reply to Marshal Massena[49] *to bring his troops nearer to his magazines, in order that they may live well.*

NAPOLEON.

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930. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[50]

Osterode, March 5, 1807.

Inform General Bourcier that the 3d and 24th regiments of

[49] Designated to take command of the 5th corps in place of General Savary.

[50] Unsigned.

mounted chasseurs left Italy for Potsdam on February 1st; they should therefore not be long in arriving; that these two regiments together need 700 horses, and are bringing their saddles and bridles with them.

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931. DECISION.

The Major-general asks for confirmation of the indemnity which General Gardanne says was granted by the Emperor to Colonel Lafitte of the 18th regiment of dragoons.

March 7, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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932. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor the request of the Executive Council of the 20th mounted chasseurs tending to obtain the transference of the depot of this regiment from Cologne to Bonn.

Osterode, March 10, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

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933. DECISION.

Request of the prefect of l'Herault that the 5th class of the reserve company of that department be carried over to the 3d class, the effective of which is insufficient for the needs of the service.

Osterode, March 10, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

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934. DECISION.

Marshal Bernadotte asks that the product of the sale of English vessels captured upon the Trave by the 1st army corps be appropriated to indemnify the officers who were wounded at Lübeck, and those general and other officers who lost their horses and effects during the campaign.

Osterode, March 10, 1807.

Granted for indemnity of those who sustained loss of equipment at Mohrungen.

NAPOLEON.

---

935. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 12, 1807.

Send at once by special courier an order to Prince Jerome to despatch to Warsaw the 4th and 14th Bavarian line, the Braun battalion of chasseurs and 6 pieces of artillery.

You will inform Marshal Massena of these dispositions, informing him that it is my intention that the Bavarian division be divided into three brigades; the 1st composed of the 2d and 3d line and the 4th battalion of light infantry, having six pieces of cannon; the 2d brigade composed of the 7th and 13th line and the 3d regiment of light infantry with 6 pieces of artillery; the 3d brigade composed of the 4th and 14th regiments of the line and the Braun battalion of chasseurs with 6 pieces of artillery.

Each of these brigades will have at least 6 pieces of artillery; and independently of this there will be 3 pieces of Bavarian artillery attached to the division.

NAPOLEON.

Each brigade will be commanded by a brigadier-general.

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936. DECISION.

Report of dispositions proposed for assuring the subsistence of the army

Osterode, March 12, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general for the execution of these dispositions, which appear to me wise.

NAPOLEON.

937. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[51]

Osterode, March 13, 1807.

There should be here a small press for printing the Order of the Day; this is of the greatest importance.

Issue orders to the various army corps no longer to send cases of slight illness to the rear, but to set up small hospitals or field hospitals, to wit:

The 4th corps at Saalfeld,
The 1st corps at Christburg,
General Oudinot of the Guard at Strasburg,
The 3d at Gilgenburg,
The 6th at Deppen.

These cases will be cared for by physicians of the Army Corps for whom better food must be provided. This is the way to keep a large number present.

Independently of stewards who will be placed at the head of these hospitals, the Marshals must name a strong military commander to maintain discipline and command according to military rules.

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938. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[52]

March 15, 1807.

Order General Noirot to report at Mayence to serve, under Marshal Kellermann's orders, in the inspection and organisation of provisional regiments of cavalry.

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939. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 15, 1807.

The 56th and 93d line, the 3d light, the 2d, 37th and 67th line will have their 3d and 4th battalions in Piedmont and the States of Parma, and their war battalions with the Army of Italy, in the camps of Brescia and Verona.

Issue orders that on April 10th detachments leave each of these 3d and 4th battalions to reinforce the war battalions, so

[51] Unsigned.
[52] Unsigned.

944. DECISION.

The Council of State, which according to the return ordered by His Majesty the Emperor and King, has heard the report of the section of the Interior upon that of the Minister of that department, relative to the establishment of a paid guard at Montauban.

Considering that this expense would amount, as to pay, to 9915 francs, to which must be added installation expenses, expense of barracks, pay, pensions, etc.;

That the reserve company can and should suffice for the service of the department of the Lot, save for increasing its force if necessary,

Is of opinion:

1st. That there is no reason for establishing the said guard;

2d. That it is fitting to refer the report of the Minister of the Interior and the papers thereto added, to the Councillor of State, Director of conscription, to increase, if need be, the reserve company, and if a greater number of men are required at Montauban, to make a new assignment of the soldiers of this company after its increase.

Osterode, March 16, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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945. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks authority to issue the necessary orders to have each of the veteran train battalions paid the sum of 20,000 francs, and in cases where two have recently been merged into one, 40,000 francs on account of mess funds, in conformity with the dispositions of the decree of January 6, 1807.

Osterode, March 17, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

---

946. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 17, 1807.

Let me know what each prince in the confederation ought to furnish for contingent, and what is lacking.

NAPOLEON.

947. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 17, 1807.

General Montbrun, commanding the light cavalry of the 5th corps, General Debelle, will be employed with a division of dragoons.

Order General Desenfans to proceed to the 6th corps to serve in the Marchand division;

General Sarrut to report to the 1st army corps, to serve in the Lapisse division;

General Guérin to report to the 4th corps to serve in the Leval division;

Get information as to Adjutant-general Coëhorn and Brigadier-general Marulaz, these two officers being sick or wounded, in order that if they are likely to remain long absent from their corps means for replacing them may be taken into consideration.

NAPOLEON.

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948. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 17, 1807.

Order that the depots of the 1st, 5th and 7th regiments of hussars, the 5th, 7th, 13th and 11th chasseurs, now at Kulm, proceed to Elbing. Inform the governor of Thorn and the commandant of the depot at Kulm, that these regiments being at Elbing to recuperate, I am ordering that their depots be sent there.

Order that all available men of the 1st, 2d and 12th chasseurs assemble at Allenstein, and that the depots proceed to Wloclawek to be with the depot of the 3d corps.

Order that the depots of the 3d hussars, the 10th and 15th chasseurs proceed to Fordon, to be with the depots of the 6th corps to which these 3 regiments belong.

Order that the depots of the 3d hussars and the 16th chasseurs proceed to Bromberg after sending forward all available men to join Marshal Soult's corps, to which these regiments are attached.

The 2d hussars, 4th hussars, and 8th chasseurs will have their depots at Schwetz with that of the 2d corps; the 9th hussars being attached to the Oudinot division, its depot should join that of the Guard at Inwrazlaw.

NAPOLEON.

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949. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 17, 1807.

Cousin, the depot of the 3d corps not being well placed at Thorn, order that it be transferred to Wlozlawek on the Vistula, and make this disposition known to Marshal Davout and to the Governor of Thorn, that they may direct thither men belonging to this corps.

NAPOLEON.

---

950. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 17, 1807.

Order that the depots of the three divisions of cuirassiers leave Kulm for Marienwerder; thus there will remain at Kulm depots of dragoons regiments only. The Grand-duke of Berg will name an officer to command the depots of these divisions.

Remind the Grand-duke of Berg that I have placed the depots of cuirassiers at Marienwerder, that there are horses on the Island of Nogat, that the corps should try to bring some of them for remounts.

NAPOLEON.

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951. TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF REVIEWS AND MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

Osterode, March 18, 1807.

The 17th regiment of the line has four battalions; two are with the Grand Army, the third is on the way to Magdeburg, the 4th is at Boulogne with the depot. All conscripts designed for this corps are directed to Boulogne, and I judge that this 4th battalion will not be very strong, since it will have only 700

men. I have ordered the following measure: I have issued orders that all men of the 3d battalion are to proceed to the army under command of a captain, 2 lieutenants, 2 sub-lieutenants and several subalterns, and that the other officers and subalterns report at Mayence to form the cadre of this 3d battalion. I desire you to call out 1000 conscripts of the reserve to form this battalion, and direct them to Mayence; arrange with M. Dejean to provide extraordinary means for clothing them.

NAPOLEON.

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952. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 19, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, in your letter of the 6th you advise me that you have despatched 1500 unmounted men, chasseurs and hussars. The 3d and 24th regiments which are coming from Italy need 800 horses. The events of the war have dismounted many men; the destruction of horses is enormous. Keep, therefore, all unmounted men, and send them only when well mounted and equipped. Order all depots to forward to their corps by way of Magdeburg supplies for mounts and equipment; the cavalry is in the greatest need of such. It is inconceivable how much has been worn out in this campaign; and we are in a country which is destitute of resources. Marshal Kellermann complains that conscripts are arriving in crowds to find depots bare of supplies. This is the greatest misfortune which could happen to us. Take all possible measures to have them promptly provided with wearing apparel. How is it that the corps have not yet received their cloth stuffs? See that they receive large credits upon regimental funds.

NAPOLEON.

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953. DECISION.

General Picard, whose wound renders him incapable of field service, asks permission to return to France for treatment, with pay for active service payable at Strasburg.

Osterode, March 19, 1807.

Employ him with Marshal Kellermann to inspect cavalry depots. NAPOLEON.

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954. ORDER.[53]

March 19, 1807.

Place upon the Order of the Day that no sick man is to go directly by way of the Vistula.

That the sick of the 1st corps are to go to Chrisburg.

Of the 4th to Morhungen and Saalfeld.

Of the 6th to Osterode.

Of the 3d to Gilgenburg.

Men who are simply weary will be kept only long enough to be rested.

Those gravely ill will be regularly evacuated upon the left bank of the Vistula by returning vehicles.

Those of the 1st corps to the hospital at Mewe;

Of the 3d to that of Wlozlawek;

Of the 4th to that of Bromberg;

Of the 6th to that of Fordon;

Those of the guard and Oudinot's corps to Inowrazlaw.

To this end there will be established at Osterode in the course of to-morrow a hospital of 300 beds.

The gendarmery will permit no sick man to pass this line without a certificate from the war commissary, nor except in a vehicle.

As it is possible that the number of convalescents may be greater than the number of beds in Osterode, a hospital will be established in Strasburg.

The sick of the cavalry will be sent to Elm. In the four hospitals at Gilgenburg will be those belonging to various army corps.

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955. ORDER.

Osterode, March 20, 1807.

Pay for the 4th quarter of 1806, that is to say, for October,

[53] Minute.

November and December, and also for the entire month of January, will be issued to the whole army.

The Paymaster-general will disburse into the pay chests of each army corps funds necessary to meet these four months' pay, so that pay may be brought down to the date of February 1st as well as the indemnity granted to the troops in Poland.

NAPOLEON.

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956. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 20, 1807.

The 26th chasseurs will form a part of Marshal Soult's light cavalry in place of the 22d chasseurs, which will no longer be a part of this army corps, but will be attached to Géneral Durosnel's brigade.

Ask Marshals Bernadotte, Soult, Davout and Ney to inform you how many unarmed men are present in their army corps. How many muskets, bayonets, cartridge belts are lacking? Have them forward to you an accurate return, because you have at Osterode only a thousand muskets to distribute.

The 3 battalions of the 7th regiment of light infantry that are with the army are reduced to 2 battalions. All soldiers belonging to the 3d battalion will be incorporated in the first two. Cadres of 3d battalions will go back to the 4th battalions.

The same with regard to the 16th light, the 24th line, and the 25th light.

NAPOLEON.

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957. DECISION.[54]

Major-general Canuel, Governor-general of the first government in conquered lands, reports to the Major-general on March 7, 1807, that there remain at Münster only the two companies designated for the Governor's guard; namely, that furnished by the 22d line which is complete, and that from the 5th mounted chasseurs, which is not so.

[54] Without date; despatched March 21, 1807.

Despatch to Potsdam that company of the 22d which is to be replaced, and the company of the 5th chasseurs, with all its horses.

NAPOLEON.

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958. TO MONSIEUR DE THIARD.[55]

Osterode, March 21, 1807.

The Emperor, Monsieur de Thiard, directs me to express to you his displeasure regarding information which has reached him, that during your stay in Dresden you had secret relations, and received sums of money without authority from him.

His Majesty especially regrets having placed confidence in an officer, who, at a time when honour bids every soldier to remain at his post, offers his resignation and asks for rest when his services are most urgently needed.

The Emperor commands me, sir, to accept your resignation, and from this moment your name is struck from the Army list, and you may no longer wear military insignia.

His Majesty charges me to inform you that he commands you to set out without delay for your estate in the department of Saone-et-Loire, which it is his desire that you reach by April 10th, and where you will remain. I am informing the Minister of Police, because from this moment you have no farther relations, as soldier, with the Minister of War.

The Major-general of the Grand Army, Minister of War,
Signed: Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

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959. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 22, 1807.

The 19th line is weak. Order that a detachment of 600 men of the 3d battalion of this regiment be sent forward from the camp at Boulogne, commanded by 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 2 sub-lieutenants, 1 sergeant-major, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals with

[55] Copy.

3 drummers. This detachment, well equipped and provided with clothing, will proceed to Magdeburg by the shortest way. Send orders to Italy that 1200 horses, drawn from the depots of the four regiments of cuirassiers and the five regiments of chasseurs which have joined the army, set out for Potsdam by way of Augsburg. Inform me how many detachments of dragoons, hussars and carabiniers are able to set out. All should set out who are mounted and well equipped. Marshal Kellermann will enter them in the formation of his provisional cavalry regiments. I need not tell you that you need not in the least concern yourself as to the solvency of provisional regiments. Despatch from Paris and from the camp at Boulogne those detachments which I have asked of you. You will find herewith a decree which you are to put into immediate execution. Send forward from the depots of Corsican sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po, 400 men to recruit their battalions.

NAPOLEON.

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960. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 22, 1807.

Write to Marshal Ney that he must direct his park to within one day's march in the rear of Osterode since there is no more forage in Peitschendorf.

Write to Marshal Bessières to select a place where he can find a fortnight's supplies.

Order Marshal Soult to send a 3d regiment of the Klein division to Elbing; as soon as the 26th chasseurs arrives, he may also send to the rear the 22d chasseurs and the 8th hussars.

Inform Marshal Ney that he is to receive the 15th chasseurs, and that he may then send one of his two regiments of light cavalry to the rear to recuperate.

Inform Marshal Davout that he must draw resources from Plock, and that he may extend his cantonments further in the direction of Gilgenburg.

NAPOLEON.

961. DECISION.

Prince Jerome Napoleon reports that of 400 men whom General Bourcier sent to Glogau, 150 are already mounted. However, to arm them, sabre blades should be provided at Breslau in case they should have none.

March 22, 1807.

Reply that they must be directed at once to Thorn; that the other 250 are to remain; that the mounted men should have brought their sabres; still His Majesty supposes that they have no need of such; if however, they do need them, try to procure them for them, but do not delay their departure on that account, seeing they will find some at Posen.

NAPOLEON.

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962. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Osterode, March 22d, 1807.

His Majesty orders that the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th provisional regiments, on arriving at Thorn, are to be dissolved, their majors, battalion commanders and adjutant-majors to return to France by post to rejoin their depots, and the companies composing these regiments to be directed to the army corps to which they belong. As soon as these companies reach their regiments they are to be apportioned, under direction of the Major-generals, among the corps which need them most, and their officers will be kept with the regiments to replace those officers who have been wounded during the campaign, and who will be sent back to their 3d battalions. A decision of any colonel will operate such a transference. In case there is no wounded officer in any war battalion, the officers will return to their companies, being provided with means to make the journey by post. The same with regard to subalterns.

NAPOLEON.

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963. DECISION.

Prince Jerome Napoleon to the Prince of Neuchâtel.

Breslau, March 18, 1807.

"His Majesty the Emperor granted the Glogau colours to

the King of Wurtemberg. They have not been found. The King of Wurtemberg would wish to have those of Schweidnitz. Four of them are here.

"If His Majesty will give me authority, I will send them to him.

"Accept, Mr. Marshal, Prince of Neuchâtel, the assurance of my fidelity.

Jerome NAPOLEON."

March 22, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

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964. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 22, 1807.

Cousin, I beg you to place upon Army Orders that the corps should not include in their effective of war battalions, companies and voltigeurs of the 3d and 4th battalions which form a part of General Oudinot's reserve.

NAPOLEON.

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965. DECISION.[56]

Prince Jerome Napoleon transmits to Marshal Berthier, on March 17, 1807, a request of his aide-de-camp, the Prince of Hohenzollern, to the effect that he be authorised to levy a battalion in Silesia.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

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966. DECISION.

The Major-general requests authorisation to direct from Augsburg to Potsdam the regiment of Polish hussars coming from Capua, and due to arrive at Augsburg on April 16.

March 23, 1807.

Have them sent to Posen by the shortest road. NAPOLEON.

[56] Without date; despatched March 22, 1807.

967. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 23, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have named General Ferino Governor of Antwerp, and General d'Aboville Governor of Brest. It is my intention that General d'Aboville shall have as aides-de-camp three marine and three army officers. Help him to find active and conciliating men. General Ferino has no need of marine aides-de-camp, but of four land officers in that capacity. The aides of these two senators are to receive the salary of those of generals in active service. You will grant to each of these generals 4000 francs a month, under the head of extraordinary and secret expenses. You will correspond with them with regard to putting these strongholds in the best state of defence, without, however, disturbing anything in the usual works or administration of the Marine.

NAPOLEON.

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968. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 23, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, there is at Antibes an ill-organised depot of Corsican battalions. Dismiss the commandant and replace him by a good officer. Provide for the needs of this depot, that conscripts who are to arrive may be put into uniform and promptly made ready to enter the line.

NAPOLEON.

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969. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode. March 23, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your bill for remounts, dated March 4th. From it I find that contracts for 11,000 horses are to be made. You do not say when they will be made. I have already asked you to add to your returns the amount of money needed.

NAPOLEON.

---

970. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 23, 1807.

Cousin, I have just read in the Klodawa reports that the 18th

dragoons has men and horses cantoned in that village. I presume that they have already gone on. In any case order them to do so.

NAPOLEON.

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971. DECISION.

The Emperor's orders are requested as to whether troops hitherto under pay of Holland and now making part of the 8th corps of the Grand Army, are to be provided for by contributions from conquered countries or are to remain at the charge of Holland.

Osterode, March 23, 1807.

They are to be paid by the King of Holland. NAPOLEON.

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972. DECISION.

General Dejean reports the departure of a new convoy of shoes from Mayence on February 14th.

Osterode, March 23, 1807.

Referred to M. Daru for information whether these shoes belong to general stores or are on account of the several corps.

NAPOLEON.

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973. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 24, 1807.

Cousin, express my displeasure to the Governor of Fulda for not having furnished to the depot at Potsdam the 300 horses which his government was to provide. Also express to the Governor of Magdeburg my displeasure that he has not provided his 500 horses.

Order the Watier brigade to proceed to Elbing.

NAPOLEON.

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974. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 24, 1807.

Cousin, there is at Frankfort-on-the-Oder a detachment of 76 men of the 88th, one of 43 men of the 1st hussars, one of 25

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Which, at 400 francs per horse must have enabled you to buy 24,712 horses, and yet you have only bought 10,971. You must therefore have money in hand. And how does it happen that I have so many unmounted men in the depots?

NAPOLEON.

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980. DECISION.

Report to the Emperor.

March 28, 1807.

The Grand-Marshal informs me that it was Your Majesty's intention that I should send 50,000 francs in gold to Commissary officer Mathieu Faviers. I therefore beg Your Majesty to authorise me to send this amount.

The Prince of Neuchâtel,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

It is the Emperor's intention to send to M. Mathieu Faviers for transportation fifty thousand francs in gold for which he will render account.

M^al^ Al. BERTHIER.

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981. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

Cousin, General Lariboisière will set out in the night for Dantzig, where he will take command of both the siege and field artillery which is before that place.

Independently of the accounts which General Lariboisière will send to General Songis, he will report daily to the Major-general concerning the progress of the investiture and siege of Dantzig.

NAPOLEON.

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982. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

Cousin, Marshal Davout will to-morrow extend his cantonments toward Osterwein and Döhringen; Oudinot's brigade of grena-

diers and guards which is in that region will fall back upon Deutcy-Eylau, Rosenberg and Riesenburg.

NAPOLEON.

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983. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[58]

March 28, 1807.

Cousin, the 22d line will proceed to the 4th corps where it will form a part of the Saint-Hilaire division; the 3d line to the 4th corps to form a part of the Legrand division; the 65th to the 3d corps where it will form a part of the Morand division; the 31st light infantry to the 6th corps, where it will form a 3d division with the 19th and 15th line. Present to me two brigadier-generals and a major-general and all else necessary for the formation of this division. See to it that this division have 10 pieces of artillery, which are indispensable, as Marshal Ney has artillery for only two divisions. The orderly gendarmes are under Marshal Bessières's orders and will remain at Marienwerder until farther orders.

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984. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

Cousin, the Grouchy and Milhaud divisions are no longer attached to an army corps; they will receive orders directly from the Grand-duke of Berg.

NAPOLEON.

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985. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

General Espagne's division of cuirassiers no longer forms a part of the 4th corps; it will be under orders of the Grand-duke of Berg who will have it choose cantonments between Christburg and Elbing.

In the 4th corps will remain only two regiments of dragoons.

[58] Original unsigned and without date; was despatched March 28, 1807.

The 3d will join the other three at Elbing. Marshal Soult will so place the two regiments remaining to him that they may find forage, and General Klein, who is at Elbing, will arrange to send them oats.

NAPOLEON.

---

986. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

Cousin, the division of light cavalry attached to the Grand-duke of Berg's reserve will be composed of four brigades:

1st brigade, commanded by General Latour-Maubourg, the 5th and 7th hussars and the 3d chasseurs.

2d brigade, commanded by General Watier, the 11th chasseurs, the Bavarian light-horse, and another Bavarian regiment which is to come from Silesia.

3d brigade, commanded by General Bruyère, the 1st regiment of hussars, the 13th and 24th chasseurs.

4th brigade, commanded by General Durosnel, the 7th, 20th and 22d chasseurs.

Making twelve regiments of light cavalry attached to the reserve, and within a fortnight they will have, I hope at least 4000 mounted men.

Major-general La Salle will command all this light cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

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987. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

Order that the 400 muskets which have just arrived at Osterode be despatched to-morrow at daybreak for the 3d, 4th and 6th corps to which I have allotted them. It is useless for the artillery to draw their charges and store them in a magazine. Let me know if a large number arrived, and if bayonets arrived, too, in order that they be at once distributed.

NAPOLEON.

988. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 28, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, inform the colonels of the three Swiss regiments that it is my intention that on May 1st the regiment which is at Rennes be able to furnish two battalions to the camp at Pontivy; that the one which is at Lille furnish two battalions to the camp at Boulogne, and that which is at Avignon two battalions to Toulon, for the defence of these several points. In your report of March 16 you tell me that there are 5000 recruits in these regiments. It would be very fine if there were not half as many Prussian prisoners of war to be sent back.

NAPOLEON.

---

989. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[59]

Osterode, March 29th, 1807.

Order that of the 1150 bayonets now in Osterode 400 be given to the 4th corps, 500 to the 3d and 200 to the 6th.

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990. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[60]

Osterode, March 29, 1807.

Write to Marshal Mortier to send on all detachments of the 65th, 22d and 12th light infantry. Some have embarked and they must be sent forward.

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991. DECISION.

Report of Brigadier-general Cazas of the engineers, upon the works of defence made or to be made at the bridge head at Praga.

Osterode, March 29, 1807.

It would be well to have a counterscarp of 13 feet; or preferably, if a choice must be made, a counterscarp of 10 feet and a covered way; but it would appear that a counterscarp of 6 feet is not of the slightest value.

NAPOLEON.

[59] Unsigned. The letter was despatched the same day, March 29.
[60] Unsigned; was despatched the same day, March 29.

992. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 30, 1807.

Order the hereditary Grand-duke of Baden to review his army corps before Danzig, to verify the return of each regiment, infantry, artillery and cavalry, and to send me a report of what is lacking.

NAPOLEON.

---

993. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Osterode, March 30, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, in order to avoid weakening the line and to make easier the levy of five legions, I have named 12 battalion chiefs, 7 lieutenants and 15 sub-lieutenants of my guard to be employed in the matter. There will be so many the fewer men to withdraw from the line. They are all old soldiers who will instil into the legions a good spirit and tactics. You will probably receive the decree to-morrow. I have distributed them among the five legions, and have had them directed in a straight line to the place where each legion is being assembled.

NAPOLEON.

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994. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Davout to the Major-general showing that the 3d corps has at its disposal insufficient resources so far as subsistence is concerned.

Osterode, March 30, 1807.

Write to Marshal Davout that he may extend his cantonments to Osterode, since the Guard, artillery, infantry and cavalry, as well as the Oudinot division, have quitted these cantonments; that resources still exist there, and among other things there is a place in the marshes where a great quantity of hay may be found.

That in consequence of this disposition, he may write to Marshal Ney to relinquish to him a number of villages for him to take.

NAPOLEON.

995. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, March 31, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders that 800 pairs of pistols, 800 carbines and 300 sabres be delivered from the magazines of Posen for Krasinski's regiment.

NAPOLEON.

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996. NOTE FOR THE MAJOR-GENERAL.[61]

March 31, 1807, morning.

Despatch upon the road to Thorn a staff officer or confidential aide-de-camp with an inspector of food supplies and one of transports, to search out what such convoys as have been sent forward may have left behind on the way, and discover what convoys are behind time. Wherever they come upon anything they are to make a note of it and see that it is sent forward.

They will write daily to M. Duroc, Grand-marshal of the Palace, to announce to him what they have found and what he may expect.

Send also an inspector and a Polish officer along the road to Warsaw to ascertain the same facts.

Marshal Soult will continue to draw from Marienwerder the 8000 rations which he has drawn to the present time, and so long as the stores and bakehouse of Finkenstein may be in a condition to furnish them, he will not draw them from Osterode.

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997. ORDER.

Osterode, March 31, 1807.

Upon the request of Colonel Krasinski, the Count of Sottau, taken prisoner before Willenberg, is authorised to remain with his family at Warsaw under parole and under the surveillance of the French military authorities. The present authorisation to be signed by General Gouvion.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general of the Army,

Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

[61] Unsigned.

998. DECISION.[62]

A plan is presented to the Emperor for the formation of a 4th brigade for General Oudinot's division of grenadiers.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

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999. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Osterode, April 1, 1807.

The depot at Marienwerder was composed of 588 men and 284 horses. But, by reason of the departure of the provisional squadron, not more than 348 men are left there, of whom 341 are subalterns and soldiers.

There remain in the depot 243 troop horses. The 3d division of cuirassiers has 138 subalterns and soldiers there and 106 horses. There are therefore 349 horses in the depot at Marienwerder.

These must be inspected on April 3, that I may learn which of these horses might be in condition for service six weeks hence, and which of them require a longer time for recuperation.

The depot at Kulm has 2200 horses, of which 700 are to be taken for provisional regiments. There will therefore remain only 2500 men and 1500 horses. Thus there will be 1000 more men than horses. Orders must be issued that on April 3 a rigorous inspection of this depot be made showing me which horses will be fit for service six weeks hence and which will require a longer time for recuperation.

The Grand-duke of Berg will report to me on April 15 concerning these matters.

Colonels must take measures for buying horses and remounting the 160 cuirassiers and 1000 dragoons who are without horses.

After receiving the report of the Grand-duke of Berg on the 15th I shall give orders that these depots be divided in two, and that the horses which will not be serviceable six weeks hence be sent to the rear, in order to save forage.

[62] Without date. The document bears the following annotation: "Despatched to Osterode April 1st, 1807."

The Major-general will issue orders to the detachment of the provisional squadron of cuirassiers of the 1st and 5th regiments, which will sleep to-night at Neuburg, to proceed in a straight line to Potsdam; and to the detachment of the 10th and 11th to proceed to Posen and thence to Breslau, and by these means 120 of these 240 cuirassiers will be mounted at Potsdam and 120 in Silesia.

The 1st provisional squadron of dragoons, 200 men strong, will proceed in a straight line to Potsdam, and by this means there will be only the 2d and 3d squadrons, that is, 500 dragoons, to be directed to Silesia.

Thus, instead of 1400 horses, only 1080 will go to Silesia and the rest direct to Potsdam.

NAPOLEON.

1000. DECISION.

M. Daru, Intendant-general, presents a request by which the Director-general of the field park asks for shoes for French waggoners in the service of the artillery park.

The Intendant-general deems that it is just to give these men the benefit of the dispositions of the decree of December 8, 1806, granting by way of gratuity two pairs of shoes to each soldier of the Grand Army.

Osterode, April 1, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1001. DECISIONS.[63]

Report of measures taken for the organisation of a battalion of military equipment.

This matter will be taken into consideration in the allotment for the May service.

Request for funds for clothing, and credits upon their mess funds to pay the corps.

[63] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 1, 1807."

This matter will be taken into consideration in allotments for the May service.

Sieur Beretta, contractor for food supplies in Italy asks for funds.

Ditto.

Supplementary funds requested by the Minister for hospital service during the 1st quarter.

This matter will be taken into consideration in the allotment for the May service.

1002. DECISION.[64]

His Majesty is begged to grant a million to pay contractors for the manufacture of arms up to April 1st and 500,000 francs for the succeeding months.

Referred to the May distribution.

1003. DECISION.

Prince Joseph Poniatowski submits to the Emperor the following propositions relative to the organisation of a company of Polish Guard of Honour for His Imperial Highness the Grand-duke of Berg:

1st. This guard shall be formed in part by levies of Polish nobility; 2d, a fund shall be assigned by the Grand-duke of Berg to meet expenses of clothing and equipment and for the purchase of horses; 3d, M. Miaczinski is named captain of the company, Messrs. Soltyk and Mecinski lieutenants; 4th, the company shall receive pay and the first instalment of its mess funds on the footing of mounted grenadiers of the Imperial Guard.

Finkenstein, April 3, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[64] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 1, 1807."

1004. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 3, 1807.

The depot at Blonia composed of the 21st regiment of chasseurs, 10th of hussars, 15th, 13th, 22d and 27th dragoons, will proceed to Rawa; it will be commanded by Major Royer. Inform this major that I hold him responsible for the good order of the depot, that I order a grant of 2000 francs each to such depots; this sum to be credited upon the 20,000 francs which I have granted each regiment. He will take care to use it at once for putting the depots in condition.

He is authorised to make contracts for the purchase of horses, and to do whatever may be possible in order to put the greatest number of men into condition for entering upon the campaign.

NAPOLEON.

1005. DECISION.

The Minister reports to the Emperor a decision of the Viceroy of Italy relative to a daily distribution of wine to the troops stationed at Venice and along the lagoons.

Finkenstein, April 3, 1807.

Keep no French troops in garrison at Venice. NAPOLEON.

1006. ORDER.[65]

April 4, 1807.

Send daily 100 quintals of flour to Osterode, 50 quintals to Wittenberg, and 50 quintals to Gilgenburg at Davout's disposal.

1007. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 4, 1807.

Cousin, order that the 180 horses in question in the enclosed letter from General Laroche, as well as all others which will

[65] The above Order, dictated to Maret by the Emperor, is found on the margin of a report by Maret concerning the operations of M. Dubicki, charged with a mission to Pultusk concerning food supplies for the army.

not be fit for service within six weeks be sent across the Vistula and forwarded to Bromberg. From Bromberg the Intendant-general will distribute them in villages along the canal-side where there is forage. These horses are to be under the orders of a major of cavalry, who will correspond with the Major-general and with General Laroche, commander-in-chief of the depot at Kulm, who will keep these horses under inspection. By this means only those horses will remain in the depot at Kulm which will be ready for service within six weeks. Order General Belair to bring to Konitz a corps of from 200 to 300 men and to clear the forest between Konitz and Marienwerder from brigands. That point will serve as intermediary between Marienwerder and Stettin. General Belair will have four ovens built there, will assemble at that point his magazines of wheat and flour and will extend his requisitions over the entire country between Konitz, Stettin and Kolberg. After having visited Konitz and established this emporium there General Belair will leave its command in the hands of a superior officer. He may employ in the service at Konitz men belonging to the Saxon contingent or to that of Saxe-Weimar, but he will place there a French officer charged to correspond with himself, the Major-general, the Commandant at Stettin, and the commandant of the troops before Danzig.

NAPOLEON.

1008. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 5, 1807.

Cousin, order General Songis to send 30,000 francs at once, by post, to General Lariboisière to be at his disposition before Danzig by April 7th at latest. Also order that 100,000 francs be sent without delay in four convoys of 25,000 francs each, to the commander of engineers before Danzig. The first convoy should be sent off in the course of to-day, to arrive before April 7.

NAPOLEON.

1009. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 5, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your letter of March 25th. Have the three Coast camps inspected on April 15th to ascertain the strength of every battalion in these camps and what generals are present. Why has the Valaisian battalion only 190 men? Write to Le Valais that it must be brought to establishment at once.

NAPOLEON.

1010. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 5, 1807.

Cousin, direct to Breslau the regiment of Polish lancers and the Polish legion, coming from Italy; also direct the depots to this point. You will perceive that this is essential to the execution of the herewith decree.

NAPOLEON.

1011. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 5, 1807.

Cousin, you will have seen by my decree that I have changed the destination of the Polish Uhlans. Instead of Posen they must go to Breslau. In the returns which you have remitted to me you do not show when the Polish legion, coming from Italy—the one we call the Polako-Italian—is due to arrive. The 15th regiment of the line must have received orders to pass by way of Posen or Glogau. As it must soon reach there, let me know that I may send it orders in time.

Order General Roget to report to the 2d division of dragoons for service under orders of General Klein. Propose to me two brigadier-generals to be sent to that division.

NAPOLEON.

1012. DECISION.

Prince Jerome Napoleon addresses to Marshal Berthier various questions which have been submitted to him by his aide-de-

camp, the Prince of Hohenzollern, relative to the organisation of a light battalion which the Emperor authorised him to levy.

Finkenstein, April 5, 1807.

It is to be organised and paid the same as a Bavarian battalion.

NAPOLEON.

1013. DECISION.

In accordance with a wish expressed by the King of Bavaria, Prince Jerome Napoleon asks authority to have five pieces of cannon bearing the Bavarian arms, found in Brieg, restored to that monarch, as also the colours taken at Breslau.

Finkenstein, April 5, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1014. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[66]

April 6, 1807.

Cousin, the 12th regiment of light infantry, which should arrive at Marienwerder to-day, will rest there to-morrow. A return of its condition will be sent me, and I shall decide where it should be sent. Ascertain from General Oudinot the situation of his brigades. It is my intention to place this regiment under his orders.

NAPOLEON.

1015. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 6, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, the Westphalian regiment and the 1st Prussian regiment in the French service have set out, the latter from Leipzig and the former from Munster, to proceed, the Prussian regiment to Valenciennes, and the Westphalian to Aix-la-Chapelle. These regiments are wearing the uniforms of their countries, but are in good condition. Have them reviewed on their arrival. If you prefer to post that for Aix-la-Chapelle at Maestricht, where there are barracks, do so. As soon as you inform

[66] Without signature; the letter is in Maret's hand.

me whether this regiment can furnish two battalions, I shall destine them for the camp at Boulogne or for that of Saint-Lô.

NAPOLEON.

1016. NOTE.[67]

Finkenstein, April 6, 1807.

The dragoons of the Guard set out on April 1st for Thorn. They will have been at Frankfort on the evening of the 2d and will have spent the 3d there.

The 3d provisional was in Berlin on March 21.

The 6th arrived at Stettin on April 1st.

The 7th on March 26.

The 8th is at Küstrin.

These are informations from Marshal Berthier.

General Clarke sends me word on March 27th that the 6th provisional was on the way from Küstrin to Stettin. It appears that it set out from Küstrin on the 28th and reached Stettin on April 1st.

That the 7th provisional will be detained at Stettin and that the 8th will remain at Küstrin.

1017. DECISION.[68]

By a letter addressed to the Major-general and dated April 6, 1807, General Songis, first Inspector-general, Commander-in-chief of artillery of the Grand Army, begs for a sum of 150,000 francs for remounts for this arm, in order to replace the losses suffered in the course of the late campaign.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1018. NOTE.[69]

April 7, 1807.

The regiment of the Guard of Paris, 930 men strong, set out on March 25th for Stettin, to wit: one battalion by way of Oranienburg and the other by Bernau.

[67] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

[68] Undated.

[69] Unsigned, in Meneval's hand.

From Stettin it will proceed to Danzig, in conformity with the Major-general's orders.

The dragoons of the Guard, 301 men strong, 65 of them officers, and with 354 horses, set out on April 1st for Thorn by way of Köpenick, Fürstenswalde and Frankfort-upon-the-Oder where they will enjoy a halt.

They will take with them 120 remount horses for the mounted grenadiers.

1019. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 7, 1807.

Cousin, the 31st light infantry must have joined Marshal Ney's corps. Order the Marshal to send back the grenadier and voltigeur companies of the 25th and 50th regiments of General Oudinot's corps. Marshal Ney will give command of this 3d division to a brigadier-general and will begin to form it.

1020. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 9th, 1807.

Order that the bridge of Zegrz be taken up and the boats of which it was formed used in establishing a bridge over the Vistula opposite Modlin. Order the 1st battalion of the 1st regiment of the 1st Polish legion to incorporate all available men of the 2d battalion of the same regiment, and its officers and subalterns to go to Warsaw to take recruits and convalescents belonging to this corps, and reform that battalion, for it has no more than 144 men present.

NAPOLEON.

1021. TO GENERAL GOUVION.[70]

Finkenstein, April 9, 1807.

I can but express to you my displeasure that Russian prisoners, among others a Russian squadron commander who was taken prisoner at Willenberg, are still in Warsaw. It is my desire that under no pretext whatsoever shall any Russian prisoner remain in Warsaw. Send them away within twenty-four hours.

[70] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

1022. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, proposes that the Emperor add to the decree of March 26, 1807, relative to the formation of battalions of military equipment, the following dispositions:

"The eight masterless horses being without soldiers to attend to their wounds, four soldiers shall be detailed for this service and four to replace the sick men. The number of soldiers shall be carried to 80 per company instead of 72.

"There shall also be a trumpet-major to each battalion and a trumpeter to each company."

Finkenstein, April 9, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1023. DECISION.

By analogy with the dispositions of the decree of January 6, 1807, granting to infantry and cavalry regiments a sum of 20,000 francs each under the head of supplementary messes, Marshal Berthier proposes to assign to each artillery company the sum of 1100 francs.

Finkenstein, April 10, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1024. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to grant to M. Pradel, sub-inspector of reviews, acting purchasing commissary at Warsaw, a gratuity of 6000 francs as indemnity for table and bureau expenses.

Finkenstein, April 10, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1025. DECISION.

Notwithstanding the army regulations that no indemnity shall be granted for horses fallen into the enemy's power, Squadron-commander Lamarche, of the 2d regiment of hussars, begs an indemnity for the loss of two horses, in view of the circumstances under which they were taken from him; in the course of a mis-

sion he was attacked and pursued by a detachment of cavalry, and could only make his escape by swimming across the Saale after having received eleven sabre wounds.

Finkenstein, April 10, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1026. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[71]

Finkenstein, April 11, 1807.

Write to Marshal Lefebvre to despatch on the day after receiving his order, one of his four Polish regiments, having at least 1200 men under arms, to go by the shortest route to Kolberg, where it will be under General Loison's orders.

This regiment will be replaced at the siege of Danzig by a French regiment from Paris which Marshal Lefebvre will detain as it passes. He will instruct General Loison of the despatch to Kolberg of the Polish regiment, and of its daily itinerary. He will have it accompanied by one of his staff officers, with a good cavalry reconnaissance to clear the way.

1027. TO GENERAL RAPP.[72]

April 11, 1807.

General Rapp, I have your letter as also that of General Thouvenot, of the 7th April at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Write to that general that the 3d line, 3000 men strong, is proceeding to Stettin to be under Marshal Mortier's orders. By means of this reinforcement, with the 15th line and the 3d provisional, he should not have less than 18,000 men. With these forces I doubt not that he will push the Swedes very far.

1028. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Finkenstein, April 12, 1807.

His Majesty grants as gratuities:

20,000 shirts to the 1st corps;
25,000 " to the 3d;

[71] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

[72] Copy, in General Rapp's hand, of the beginning of a letter, the minute of which in its entirety is in the National Archives.

25,000 shirts to the 4th;
18,000 " to the 6th;
25,000 " to the 5th;
20,000 " to the 5th;
9,000 to the guard;
7,000 to General Oudinot's corps;
20,000 to the cavalry reserve;
12,000 at the disposal of General Songis, commander of artillery;
3,000 at the disposal of General Chasseloup, commander of engineers.

TOTAL...184,000

The Intendant-general will issue to the commissary officers of the various army corps orders upon the stores in Breslau and Glogau for the above number of shirts; and marshals and corps commanders will see to their distribution to the infantry, cavalry and artillery regiments composing these corps.

NAPOLEON.

1029. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 12, 1807.

Cousin, send a courier to Küstrin with the order to detain the 120 cuirassiers and 240 dragoons who were directed to Potsdam, and direct them to Glogau as Prince Jerome informs me that he has horses for mounting them.

NAPOLEON.

1030. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 14, 1807.

Cousin, on the 12th April, 26,230 pairs of shoes were sent from Thorn to Marienwerder. Order that from these 26,000 pairs, 13,000 pairs be taken for the Guard, conformably with my order of April 3d. There will remain 13,000 pairs. Inform me which corps need them most.

NAPOLEON.

1031. DECISION.

Upon the request of the Mayor of the town of Tongres, the Minister of War Administration proposes to withdraw from that town the depot squadron of the 1st regiment of hussars and send them to Liege, seeing there are no barracks in Tongres, and the citizens are consequently obliged to lodge the troops.

Finkenstein, April 14, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1032. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 15, 1807.

Cousin, notify the Prince of Ponte-Corvo that I authorise him to form a provisional company commanded by an officer, two quartermasters, two corporals and composed at most of 60 men each from the 2d and 4th hussars and 5th chasseurs; he will forward to you the roster of this provisional company, and will order it to set out at once on foot and proceed by way of Posen to Breslau where the men will be provided with horses, muskets and carbines. They will address themselves to Prince Jerome or General Hédouville. You will give similar authorisation to Marshal Soult for the three regiments of light cavalry which are in his army corps; the same to Marshals Ney and Davout, so that if these three marshals take advantage of this authorisation there will be 240 men reporting at Breslau for remounts. Not to lose time the marshals must give them marching orders as far as the point where they should cross the Vistula, and you will send to that point the continuation of their marching orders from the Vistula to Breslau. Explain to them that this is merely optional; that I have not sufficiently in mind the returns of their regiments to prescribe these remounts positively. They will also inform you if more of their light cavalrymen are unmounted, that you may advise them to forward a return of such, to the end that I may give farther orders. These provisional companies will be known as provisional companies of unmounted light cavalry of the 1st, 3d, 4th and 6th army corps. Order the Grand-duke of Berg to form a provisional squadron of light

cavalry commanded by 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 sub-lieutenant, 4 quartermasters, 8 corporals and 40 men from the 5th hussars, 80 men of the 7th hussars, 20 of the 13th chasseurs, 10 of the 22d chasseurs, 30 of the 9th hussars. The Grand-duke will form a provisional squadron of cuirassiers, likewise commanded by 1 captain, and formed of 20 men from the 1st cavalry, 20 from the 2d, 40 from the 2d cuirassiers, 40 from the 9th cuirassiers, 40 from the 3d do., 40 from the 12th, 20 from the 1st, 30 from the 5th, 30 from the 10th, 5 from the 11th. Total, 285 men. This squadron will be formed under the name of the 2d provisional squadron of cuirassiers. The Grand-duke will form a second regiment of dragoons under the title of second provisional regiment of dragoons; it will be composed of 5 squadrons. The 1st squadron will be formed of 200 men from the Klein division. The 2d squadron of 100 men from the Grouchy division. The 3d squadron of 250 men from the Milhaud division. The 4th squadron of 100 men from the Sahuc division. The 5th squadron of 100 men from the Beker division.

The provisional squadron of chasseurs of the reserve, the 2d squadron of assembled cuirassiers and the second provisional regiment of dragoons will set out for Breslau; they will carry with them only their sabres, and may leave their muskets or carbines with the corps. Others will be given them in Silesia, where Prince Jerome will provide them with horses, saddles and articles of equipment. For these various matters you will correspond with General Fauconnet, and will advise Prince Jerome to use all best methods for the prompt remounting and equipment of these 1435 men.

NAPOLEON.

1033. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[73]

April 15, 1807.

The return of the stronghold of Stettin shows a large number of men belonging to various army corps present in the place. There are captains there and many officers. It is, however,

[73] Unsigned, in Meneval's hand.

urgent that all return to their corps. There are also several invalids who will be reviewed by General Meynier and will return to France. Why does Adjutant-general Petit-Pressigny go to Elbing?

The fortnightly field returns of the 3d corps are ill-made. They say nothing of battalions with the army, but treat merely of entire regiments. The loose leaves show those battalions which form parts of unincorporated provisional regiments as well as of the Oudinot division, thus making great confusion. The best form of field return appears to be that of the 4th corps. It is the clearest.

1034. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that Adjutant-general Petit-Pressigny is at Elbing because he has ordered this officer to join the vanguard to fight with it.

Finkenstein, April 15, 1807.

Elbing is not in the vanguard. Make me a report about this individual. Where has he served? Why did he report to me that the territory had been violated by the Austrians at . . .[74]

NAPOLEON.

1035. DECISION.

In order to fill, in the 7th half-brigade of grenadiers, the vacancy resulting from the absence of the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 3d battalion of the 50th regiment remaining at Boulogne, Marshal Berthier proposes to summon from Juliers the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 3d battalion of the 21st line.

Finkenstein, April 16, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[74] It may be read Scherf or Schenf. No name approaching either can be found on German or Austrian staff charts, nor in gazetteers of communes of the two countries. The gazetteer of German communes has indeed Scherfhausen, but this village is situated in the Neuss circle (Rhine Province) and is consequently far from the Austro-German frontier.

1036. DECISION.

Proposition tending to call to Minden 50 unmounted men from the depot of the 12th regiment of chasseurs which is at Maestricht, in order to replace the 40 chasseurs of this corps whom General Gobert, governor of Minden, has despatched to Thorn.

Finkenstein, April 16, 1807.

Instead of 50, call out 100 unmounted men. NAPOLEON.

1037. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 16, 1807.

Cousin, 26,000 pairs of shoes have reached Marienwerder; 13,000 have been given out to the guard. There remain 13,000 to distribute. Distribute them in the following manner: 4000 to the 1st corps, which, with the 10,000 which they have received, will make 14,000; 5000 to the 4th corps, which, with the 15,000 which they have received will make 20,000 pairs; 2000 to the 6th corps, which with the 10,000 which they have received will make 12,000; the remaining 2000 will be distributed as follows: 400 to the 44th regiment, 600 to the 19th, 500 to the 2d light infantry, 500 to the regiments from Paris. You will be careful to have this distribution made by regiment, in order that you may always know what each regiment has received.

NAPOLEON.

1038. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 16, 1807.

Cousin, I wish you to ask the Marshals if they have received their allowance of 2050 muskets with 2 bayonets to each musket, if all have been distributed, and how many ill-armed men they still have to a regiment.

NAPOLEON.

1039. DECISION.[75]

Requisition dated Warsaw, April 11, 1807, and signed De

[75] Unsigned.

Prerron, colonel and brigadier, by which the authorities of each locality are invited to aid the officer bearing these presents in seizing all forage within a circle of ten to fifteen leagues and transporting it to Warsaw.

Finkenstein, April 16, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to have this officer put under arrest for a week, and to write to the governor that he must suppress such abuses.

1040. QUESTION PUT BY THE EMPEROR.[76]

General Rapp announces the shipment and departure of 40 thousand of powder for Danzig.

April 17, 1807.

His Majesty asks whether there was an earlier convoy of 38 thousand of powder; if there has been a second of 40 thousand, and whether the present shipment, announced by General Rapp, is a third one.

1041. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits for the Emperor's approbation two contracts, the first for a weekly provision of 6 tons of brandy and 20 tons of beer, the second for a provision of 300 scheffels of wheat.

Finkenstein, April 18, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1042. DECISION.

The Major-general proposes to detach to Marienwerder the 3d company of orderly gendarmes, to join the other two companies.

Finkenstein, April 18, 1807.

Let them halt at Berlin for farther orders. NAPOLEON.

[76] Note emanating from the Major-general's closet.

1043. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 18, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your letter of April 8. I have issued the decree which you desire relative to vacant places in 3d battalions. I find 500,000 francs exorbitant for artillery equipment of flying camps. I also find that 500,000 fr. for repairs of maritime strongholds all the more exorbitant because I have already provided funds for Antwerp and Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

1044. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to rule that the depot battalions of the 12th, 59th and 69th line shall be under Marshal Kellermann's orders, and that in virtue of the decree of March 21, 1807, they send to him periodical returns.

Finkenstein, April 18, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1045. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes that an order for 12,000 francs be made to Marshal Lefebvre's credit, this sum to be paid into the army chest to make good a like amount which the Marshal drew from contribution funds and employed in various arms of the service.

Finkenstein, April 18, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1046. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 19, 1807.

Cousin, send to the 12th regiment of light infantry, now at Dirshau, orders to set out to-morrow at daybreak to join the camp before Danzig. The colonel will despatch an officer to receive Marshal Lefebvre's orders.

NAPOLEON.

1047. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 19, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, you have sent me no returns of my troops in France. Send me promptly a return up to April 1. I cannot understand such negligence.

NAPOLEON.

1048. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 19, 1807.

Cousin, assemble all the contingents of ducal Saxony in whatever place that of Saxe-Weimar may be, which, I think, is at the siege of Kolberg. From the 1000 muskets in depot at Osterode on April 10 you will cause to be given out:

To the 3d corps	400
To the 6th corps	200
To the 4th corps	400

Have the Marshals send in notes of distributions made to each corps. Write to General Songis to despatch 1000 muskets to Marienwerder, from which General Oudinot's corps and the 1st corps are to receive according to their needs.

NAPOLEON.

1049. DECISION.

Prince Jerome Napoleon reports that he has neither French officers nor subalterns to insure the service of the depot in Breslau.

Finkenstein, April 19, 1807.

The Major-general will order one colonel, 2 battalion commanders, 4 captains and 8 lieutenants from among those whom I recently marked for retirement, to proceed to Breslau to take command of this depot. They will receive extraordinary pay of active service, and will be attached to the depot.

NAPOLEON.

1050. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Finkenstein, April 19, 1807.

ARTICLE First.—Colonels will propose directly to our Major-general promotions and substitutes for vacant posts in battalions that are with the Grand Army and on this side the Rhine.

ART. 2.—For 3d and 4th battalions on the other side of the Rhine, Majors, or in their absence, battalion commanders commanding the said battalions will address their proposals to the Minister of War Administration, acting Minister of War.

ART. 3.—Our Ministers of War and of War Administration are charged with the execution of the present decree.

NAPOLEON.

1051. DECISION.

The Major-general submits to the Emperor a letter in which Major-general Moulin, in command at Elbing, shows that by reason of the already large number of troops quartered in that town, he has been obliged to quarter half the 7th regiment of assembled grenadiers in two neighbouring villages.

Finkenstein, April 20, 1807.

All grenadiers must be quartered in the city. It is no more than right that the city of Elbing should serve as a resting place for the army.

NAPOLEON.

1052. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 20, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, despatch at once, by post, the battalion of marines of the Guard now at Boulogne. They will proceed to Danzig by way of Wesel and Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

1053. TO MARSHAL KELLERMANN.

Finkenstein, April 20, 1807.

Cousin, I have your letter of the 12th and approve of your

sending to the governors of Munster, Brunswick, Minden, Cassel and Fulda from 100 to 150 unmounted chasseurs or hussars each, to be mounted and uniformed by them. To Fulda, however, you will send only 50. This will make 650 chasseurs or hussars. Also, send 150 to the Governor of Hanover, 150 to the Governor of Bayreuth, and 150 to the Governor of Erfurt, making in all 1000 chasseurs or hussars. When these 1000 men have been mounted they are to be sent to join the army and will be replaced by dragoons. I am even displeased that you have not already carried out this measure, which evidently offers too many advantages to be neglected.

NAPOLEON.

1054. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 21, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have ordered General Junot to review the camp of Saint Lô. It is my intention to call to the Grand Army the first two battalions of this regiment, completed to 2400 men as soon as I see that the English have made an operation at some point. Look to it, then, that this regiment has its caissons, etc., according to army regulations, and is put in condition to set out promptly.

NAPOLEON.

1055. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 21, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, order the 1st battalion of the 2d Swiss regiment now at Avignon, to proceed to Toulon. Order the 1st and 3d battalions of the Isemburg regiments now at Toulon, to proceed to Genoa. Order the 2d battalion of that regiment, which is now at Genoa, to proceed to Civita-Vecchia. When the two battalions now at Toulon shall have reached Genoa you will order the 1st battalion, after two days' halt, to continue its route to Civita-Vecchia, so that the first two battalions of this regiment, commanded by the colonel, may be assembled in that city. Order Prince Eugene, as soon as those two battalions shall have

arrived at Civita-Vecchia, to recall to Italy the Brescian battalion and the mounted chasseurs of the Hanoverian legion.

NAPOLEON.

1056. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 21, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have informed M. Lacuée that it is my intention that, from the 60,000 men in active service of the conscription of 1808, from 18 to 20,000 men are first to be called out for the legions; that is, about 3500 men per legion. A greater number of men arriving at once could not but embarrass you and could not be drilled. It is my intention that you at first organise only 4 battalions to the legion, thus bringing these battalions to 900 men from the conscription. When I call out the reserve I shall order the formation of 5th and 6th battalions. You will easily perceive the advantage of this procedure.

NAPOLEON.

1057. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Imperial Headquarters at Finkenstein, April 21, 1807.

ARTICLE First.—The height of horses of chasseurs and hussars will in future be 1 metre 461 millimetres, standard measure, or 4 feet, 6 inches, at the most, and 1 metre 407 millimetres or four feet four inches at the least.

ART. 2. No conscript or volunteer soldier shall in future be admitted to the chasseurs or hussars who is more than 1 metre 651 millimetres, or 5 feet 1 inch in height; they may be admitted at 1 metre 597 millimetres or 4 feet 11 inches in height.

ART. 3.—Dragoon regiments will receive enrolled volunteers and conscripts of any height; they may not refuse such as have attained 1 metre 624 or 5 feet.

ART. 4. Our Ministers of War and War Administration are charged with the execution of the present decree.

NAPOLEON.

1058. DECISION.

The Major-general submits to the Emperor a letter in which Marshal Davout reports the existence, at Wloclawek, of private magazines containing 9450 scheffels of wheat and 5750 scheffels of rye, of which he proposes either the purchase or the requisition.

Finkenstein, April 22, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to take measures for taking possession of these magazines which are well placed for our use.

NAPOLEON.

1059. DECISION.

Article 12 of the decree of March 20, 1807, with regard to the legions of the reserve, states that their uniform shall be the same as that of infantry of the line. According to the latest decree these are to be by degrees put into white uniforms; but a large proportion being still in blue, the Minister of War is of opinion that this colour should be that of the legions of the reserve.

Finkenstein, April 22, 1807.

Put those legions into the most economical and most quickly prepared uniform.

NAPOLEON.

1060. DECISION.[77]

The Minister reports that the strongholds of Brest and Antwerp, put in a state of siege by the decree of March 26, are not provisioned for the event of a siege. The commissary officer has received orders to maintain at Antwerp provisions for 1500 men for three months; at Brest there is grain for 5500 men for three months.

[77] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, April 22, 1807."

This is sufficient. As for Brest, confer with the Minister of Marine, who should have the means for coping with extraordinary and unexpected events.

1061. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to put Captain Braissoud of the artillery upon half pay until such time as the condition of his health may permit this officer to be restored to active service.

Finkenstein, April 23d, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1062. DECISION.[78]

Marshal Berthier begs His Majesty to pronounce as to the position of Colonel Schreiber, ex-commandant-at-arms, second class, of the stronghold of Parma.

Shall this officer be retained provisionally at Parma with the pay of active service, or should he be given the half pay of a brigadier-general until he may be provided with a 2d class command at arms?

Finkenstein, April 23, 1807.

He shall be retained provisionally in Parma, where he will receive his pay.

1063. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 24, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders to General Clarke to detain the 12th provisional for the garrison of Berlin, and to send the Nassau troops to the 8th corps with the exception of a depot to be composed of a company of non-valid men, whom he will keep in Berlin. Order the 11th provisional regiment to Stettin for garrison duty, and the entire Würzburg corps to make a part of the 8th corps. Order the 13th and 14th provisional regiments to Magdeburg for garrison duty, and the Grand-duke of Berg's regiment to

[78] Unsigned.

join the 8th corps, with the exception of a depot. By these means, Marshal Mortier will have 6000 additional men, and my conscripts will be formed on the spot.

NAPOLEON.

1064. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 24, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, direct to Saint-Omer the Westphalian regiment which must have reached Aix-la-Chapelle, and from thence have all who may be fit for service proceed to the camp in Boulogne. Send also to the camp in Boulogne two battalions of the first Prussian regiment, which must be in Valenciennes.

NAPOLEON.

1065. TO MARSHAL KELLERMANN.[79]

Finkenstein, April 24, 1807.

Mr. Marshal: An individual calling himself Baron von Busch, and his secretary, named Rossi, have been arrested at Bayreuth suspected of being spies; His Majesty orders that these individuals be transferred to Mayence where you will form a military commission to try them; find herewith General Legrand's letter and the docket of 13 packages of papers which give reason to presume these two individuals to be spies following the army.

1066. TO GENERAL LEGRAND.[80]

Finkenstein, April 24, 1807.

General, the Emperor orders that you despatch to Mayence under a strong escort the Baron von Busch and his secretary, Rossi; you will send them to Marshal Kellermann who has the Emperor's orders concerning them. I think you should send one of your aides-de-camp with them, under escort of two gendarmes.

[79] Letter from Marshal Berthier; unsigned copy.
[80] Letter from Marshal Berthier, unsigned copy.

1067. DECISION.

Osterode, April 21, 1807.

Marshal Davout to the Major-general.

"In the conviction which I entertain that the arms of such men as enter hospitals will suffice to meet the need of muskets which may occur in the regiments of the army corps, I am sending to the depot at Wloclawek to arm such disarmed men as may arrive there, 300 out of the 400 muskets in depot at Osterode, which Your Highness has placed at my disposal."

Finkenstein, April 24, 1807.

That is a bad arrangement; it would be better to leave the muskets at Osterode. Muskets will be provided them from the depots.

NAPOLEON.

1068. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Finkenstein, April 24, 1807.

Commanders-at-arms, gendarmes, and commandants of the various posts of the French army and allied troops, are ordered to arrest, wherever he may be found, Prince Jean Sulkowski, formerly colonel of a regiment of Polish cavalry, who, after committing various misdemeanors in the circle of Beuthen and on the frontier of Upper Silesia, has abandoned his corps and deserted.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

1069. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that General Tauenzien, prisoner of war, at present in Berlin, is about to go to Posen to await the Major-general's orders.

Finkenstein, April 25, 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to forward him under sufficient escort to France, it being my intention not to exchange him.

NAPOLEON.

1070. ORDER.[81]

April 28, 1807.

It is proposed to order the Nansouty division to gather 100 men and more waggons in their cantonments, send them to Dollstädt to be loaded with flour-stuffs, to be taken to Mohrungen for the use of the corps of Marshals Ney and Soult.

In the Espagne division, to gather 100 or more waggons in its cantonments, load them with oats at Marienburg and take them to Mohrungen.

Advise the superintendents of cantonments to secure from the peasants forage for their horses.

Send word to Marshals Ney and Soult to send detachments to Mohrungen to receive these convoys, direct them wherever they may be needed, and send back the waggons.

Half the flourstuffs and oats shall be for Marshal Soult, the other half for Marshal Ney.

1071. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 29, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, you say nothing about the provisional battalion which I ordered to have formed in the camp at Boulogne.

I hope that by this time the Spanish troops have reached our frontiers and are marching forward with all diligence.

NAPOLEON.

1072. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, proposes to the Emperor that the price at which shirts are to be deducted from the linen and shoe fund of the corps shall be fixed at 4 fr. 50 for the 12,000 made in Berlin and 2 fr. 50 for those made from Silesian linens.

Finkenstein, April 29, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[81] Unsigned, in Duroc's hand.

1073. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 29, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have named Senator Latour-Maubourg to replace Senator Demont in the command of the National Guard of La Manche. Send him orders to proceed to Cherbourg without delay.

NAPOLEON.

1074. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 29, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I see with pleasure that the 2d regiment of fusiliers of the Guard set out on April 21. Form a provisional battalion of available men from the 59th and 69th. Form this battalion of 1200 men, 600 being furnished from each regiment by detaching from each four companies completed to 160 men each. Name one of the two battalion commanders to command this provisional battalion and send it to Berlin by the shortest road. If the grenadiers and voltigeurs of these third battalions are not with the Grand Army have them included in this battalion.

I am not surprised that the 59th and 69th were overlooked at Luxemburg; I have received no return from them. The last that I have is of February 1st, that is, three months ago. This is a very blameworthy negligence indeed.

Never have I more urgently needed to have at hand all elements which might serve to keep me acquainted with the condition of my forces. The war offices are asleep. Yet they know the importance which I attach to this matter. What is it to them whether I am on the Vistula or the Seine? They should send all returns to me regularly.

I am sorry to have to repeat this so often.

NAPOLEON.

1075. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the request of Marshal Ney with intent to obtain that the depot of the 31st light

infantry, stationed at Napoleon (Vendée) be drawn nearer to the Rhine; he proposes consequently to establish this depot at Landau.

Finkenstein, April 29, 1807.
Refused. NAPOLEON.

1076. DECISION.

General Songis requests permission to break up a great number of guns of a very old model and unserviceable, which encumber the armoury of the arsenal at Magdeburg.

Finkenstein, April 29, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1077. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 30, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders to the paymaster of the 26th military division to hold at Marshal Kellermann's disposal the sum of 50,000 francs, to be employed in meeting the posting expenses of officers whom he may send on missions and also such advances as he may deem it proper to allow for pressing expenses.

NAPOLEON.

1078. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to deliver to Marshal Bessières, in accordance with his request, 60 horses for chasseurs of the Guard and 20 for grenadiers.

April 30, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1079. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, April 30, 1807.

Cousin, order General Rostollant to report to Marshal Brune.

NAPOLEON.

1080. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, April 30, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I make the following observations upon the returns of April 1: I see in the returns of the camp of Boulogne, that on March 8 there were 822 men of the 17th, 25th and 43d regiments of the line destined to join the Grand Army. I beg you to despatch them without delay; that the Swiss regiment has only one battalion of 391 men in the Boulogne camp. Have it completed to 1000 men as soon as possible; that the 28th, 36th, 46th, 50th, 55th and 75th should also be in a position to send detachments to the Grand Army. But see to it that the conscripts of oldest date be sent, such as are already in the battalion school. I have ordered that 600 men of each of these battalions be always detained for the defence of Boulogne, and only those in excess of that number sent forward; but it would be quite to misunderstand this order to send forward men who have but just arrived; on the contrary, the best drilled men should be sent to us. To this end, not only before the conscripts are put into uniform but even when it is learned that some are about to arrive, measures should at once be taken to choose from among the best drilled men those in excess of 600, and form them into detachments for the Grand Army. Why had the two battalions of the 47th that are in the camp at Pontivy only 996 men on April 1st? Why had the second battalion of the 86th, in camp at Pontivy, only 581 men? Why had the 3d and 4th battalions of the 15th line, at Pontivy, only 850 men? Why had the battalion of the 4th Swiss regiment, at Pontivy, only 524 men? See that all these are completed, and that the 3d battalions send the necessary number of men to complete them. Have the companies of dragoons in camp at Saint-Lô completed to 100 at the earliest possible moment. The 3d battalion of the 12th line is at 879 men and that of the 14th at 672. I do not know whether the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of these 3d battalions are with the Grand Army. If they are not, despatch three companies of the 12th and two of the 14th completed to 200 men each; place these 1000 men under the command of a battalion

commander and send them to Berlin at once. By my yesterday's courier I prescribed like dispositions for the 59th and 69th. The 2d regiment of cuirassiers has 316 horses in the 3d division; the 3d has 298 in the same division; send these 614 horses forward to the Grand Army. I need horses, and these will by so much effect a saving of forage at home. The 1st regiment of carabiniers has 118 horses in the 4th division, the 2d, 200 and the 1st cuirassiers, 238 in the same division; send forward these 556 horses without delay. The 64th regiment has 489 men; send forward a company of these completed to 200 men. The 5th cuirassiers has 389 horses in the 6th division; send them forward without delay. The Corsican sharpshooters have 159 men at Antibes; despatch them to Strasburg, whence after being provided with all things necessary they must be sent forward to the Grand Army. There are at Abbeville 136 horses of the 10th dragoons, independently of the squadron that is at Boulogne; send them forward with an officer, a quartermaster and two corporals, to join the Grand Army. The 13th regiment of light infantry has 892 men at Ostend. Despatch 300 under the conduct of three officers for the Grand Army, and keep the others for the defence of Ostend. The 11th dragoons has 106 horses in the 16th division; send them forward without delay. The 3d Swiss regiment is very weak. It is reported from Lille as having only 193 men. Order Brigadier-general Vouillemont to proceed to the 12th military division to command that division as brigadier-general in the absence of the major-general. The 4th regiment of dragoons has 104 horses at Moulins. Have them sent forward without delay. There are still 23 men of the 9th company of artillery labourers in Corsica; leave 6 of them there and recall 17. There is also in Corsica a company of the 4th regiment of unmounted artillery; recall three squads. These troops will go to Leghorn. The 48th line has 989 men at Antwerp, and the 108th has 941 in the same city; send forward from each of these regiments two companies, each formed of 200 men and 3 officers. Form these four companies into a battalion of 800 men and send them to Berlin by the shortest

road. Be careful that the governors of districts through which this battalion must pass are forewarned of their passage. Also inform General Clarke, at Berlin, and the Major-general.

The 1st chasseurs has 217 horses at Ghent, the 2d has 124 at Tournai, the 4th hussars has 161 at Mechlin; despatch these 502 horses to the Grand Army at once. I am sorry to see that the Valaisian battalion has only 243 men at Genoa. Write for it to be promptly completed, for it is my intention not to keep officers without soldiers. The 6th cuirassiers has at Placentia 205 horses, the 15th chasseurs has 124 at Parma, the 19th has 113 and the 28th 86 at Placentia; issue orders that these 528 horses set out without delay. Have all cavalry depots investigated and withdraw from them all available horses, sending them forward, to their war squadrons with the Grand Army. The Swiss regiments are not increasing as much as I supposed. The 2d has only 1615 men, the 3d 835, the 4th 1164. Hasten their completion as fast as you can. Let me know how many Poles and Germans there are in the Irish battalion and if this corps is in good condition. What foreign battalion is that at Ajaccio? and which is in the imperial fort? Inform me also, what are the four colonial battalions. Are these men to be trusted? Can they be sent to the army? or is there reason to fear that they will desert while on the way? You have forgotten to have the 1st Prussian regiment mentioned among the bodies of irregular troops. I have drawn up this communication at the very hour of receiving the returns of April 1st. I suppose that those of the 15th are already on the way and that when you receive this letter you will be occupied with sending me those of May 1st.

NAPOLEON.

1081. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 1st, 1807.

Cousin, order Brigadier-general Rigau to proceed to Marienburg to take command of the fortress. General Wedel will be

employed with the reserve division which is to be formed under orders of Marshal Lannes.

NAPOLEON.

1082. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 1, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received the letter in which you report the various movements of artillery toward the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1083. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reminds the Emperor of his manifested intention to attach two pieces of cannon to the two Hesse-Darmstadt battalions now assembled at Marienwerder.

Finkenstein, May 1st, 1807.

Inform me as to the condition of the artillery of Hesse, that I may detach a portion of it for this brigade.

NAPOLEON.

1084. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier informs the Emperor that Marshal Bessières asks for the Guard 2000 measures of oats from the 15,000 that are at Marienwerder.

Finkenstein, May 1, 1807.

Referred to Marshal Duroc.[82]

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1085. DECISION.

Letter in which General Songis, First Inspector-general, commander-in-chief of the artillery of the army, requests to know the allotment of the 19,000 guns despatched from Thorn the 23d for Marienwerder.

[82] The document bears the following annotation in Duroc's hand: "I have the honour to observe to His Highness that as soon as these 15,000 measures arrived some were granted to the Guard; but its Commissary officer was clever enough to have 7750 given to him."

May 1st, 1807.

Inform me of the distribution of guns which I have already made.

NAPOLEON.

1086. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 2, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders to Marshal Lefebvre that by degrees as detachments of the 6th provisional escort convoys to Danzig, he is to detain them and not send them back to Stettin, it being my intention to assemble them at Dirschau.

NAPOLEON.

1087. DECISION.

General Songis proposes for the post of commandant of artillery of General Oudinot's division of grenadiers, Battalion-commander Liguin, to replace Squadron-commander Boulard, who has passed over to the Imperial Guard.

Finkenstein, May 2, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1088. DECISION.

General La Salle asks that the regiment of Bavarian light-horse, making a part of the Watier brigade, may enjoy the same favour as the Wurtemberger regiment which has just joined his division and to which the Emperor has granted the sum of 20,000 francs for remounts, horseshoes and repairs of saddles and bridles.

Finkenstein, May 2, 1807.

This has been granted. NAPOLEON.

1089. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 3, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received your letter of the 23d with a schedule of the regiments of mounted troops now with the

Grand Army. I do not see in it the 4th regiments of cuirassiers which have joined the Grand Army, the depots of which are in Italy, nor the five regiments of chasseurs whose depots are also in Italy. It thence results that there are 10,000 men and only 5500 horses in the depots, and that therefore 5000 more horses are needed in order to mount the men. I suppose that all these men will be mounted in the course of May, in conformity with my latest dispositions.

NAPOLEON.

1090. TO MONSIEUR DARU.

May 3, 1807.

Monsieur Daru, you have received the decree forming a provisional garrison battalion at Magdeburg, a garrison battalion at Hameln, one at Küstrin, one at Stettin, one at Spandau, one at Glogau, making eight battalions containing some 10 to 12,000 men. These men are arriving without clothing.

You have 20,000 Prussian hats which you might have given out to them at once. You have means of clothing in Berlin and Glogau. Such as you have in Hamburg and Leipzig could furnish clothing for the Magdeburg regiment.

You have enough cloaks to provide for an immediate distribution. The men should also receive shirts and other things at once.

You have no lack of cartridge belts. Find out all that you have in the magazines that may serve for clothing these men, and have it given out to them. In fine, issue all instructions and take all measures for the prompt clothing of these troops.

I had ordered that at Posen shirts and mattresses should be made as well as tents, but I see none on the return. It must be presumed that my orders were carried out. Let me know how this is.

Since we propose not to give out copper saucepans, have them sold.

There are 3000 leather knapsacks which may be useful to these new regiments.

I am surprised that the general return of clothing is signed by a war commissary, who cannot be responsible. It should be signed by the clothing agent, and viséd by a war commissary.

See to it that there be also at Warsaw a certain quantity of shoes.

The shoes that I asked for from Marienwerder have not yet arrived.

NAPOLEON.

1091. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 3, 1807.

Cousin, order the detachment of the 13th light infantry, now at Leipzig, to set out without delay for Thorn. Order the 7th provisional regiment, which is at Marienwerder, to report tomorrow at Riesenberg and the day after, at noon, at Finkenstein, where I will review it. Here this regiment will be dissolved and each detachment will be sent to its own corps.

P. S. There is at Thorn no garrison except a battalion of the 4th provisional regiment. It is my intention that this battalion be dissolved and each detachment sent to join its own corps. Issue orders that a Hesse-Darmstadt regiment, 6 to 800 men strong, proceed from the siege of Graudenz to Thorn to form its garrison.

NAPOLEON.

1092. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[83]

May 3, 1807.

1000 guns have just arrived at Marienwerder; have them given out:

162 to the 1st corps,
40 to the Oudinot division,
69 to the Guard.

The remainder in depot in a magazine on the left bank of the Vistula, in the village opposite Marienwerder.

As for the 400 guns which Marshal Ney requests for his depot,

[83] Minute in Duroc's hand.

the need is much greater than that. Order an artillery officer to inspect the armament of the depots of the 4th corps, and prepare the complete armament necessary for these depots.

1093. DECISION.[84]

The Minister of War asks authorisation to purchase special buildings to house artillery material in the stronghold of Alessandria and to fix at 150,000 francs the expense of the construction of sheds.

Finkenstein, May 3, 1807.

His Majesty finds these expenses very just, but does not deem them suitable for this year. The time for doing this will be when the fortress shall have been put in a state of defence. It appears that the escarpment and counterscarps of the crowns will not be finished this year. Consequently, the place cannot be considered as in a state of defence. When these works are completed an artillery establishment will be made on a large scale. There is no advantage in forming one in an open place; there is a sufficient one in Turin. Besides, a good many things may be kept in the first floors of the works of the citadel.

1094. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[85]

May 3, 1807.

Of the 4000 measures of oats taken by M. de Caulaincourt, he will give 2000 to the magazine guard at Finkenstein to be distributed to the staff according to the returns to be drawn up by the Major-general.

1095. DECISION.

The Grand-duke of Hesse-Darmstadt requests authorisation to incorporate with his troops the supplementary contingent of 800

[84] Unsigned.
[85] Minute in the hand of Duroc.

men which he is to furnish, instead of making them a separate corps.

Finkenstein, May 4, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1096. ORDER.[86]

There will always be, in the same place where the Major-general may be: one chief commissary officer, who will be under the immediate orders of the Intendant-general and four purveyors or war commissaries of the 1st class who will be under the orders of the chief commissary officer. The first shall be in charge of food, the second of hospitals, the third of the transport detail, the fourth of forage and clothing.

There will be a head of each administration, corresponding with him who is with the Intendant-general.

The chief commissary officer will correspond with the Intendant-general and may receive direct orders from the Major-general for all urgent movements of the active army.

All matters relating to provisions, food and administration of the active army shall be under the immediate direction of this chief commissary officer who himself will be under the orders of the Intendant-general.

Commissary officer Mathieu Faviers is named chief commissary officer of the Grand Army. He will designate a chief commissary officer to replace him at Elbing.

A war commissary shall be named to the function of commissary officer with the cavalry reserve, to take the place of M. Faviers.

Purchasing-commissary Duprat shall be in charge of food.

Purchasing-commissary Joinville will be in charge of hospitals.

The other two will be designated by the Intendant-general.

NAPOLEON.

[86] This order is not dated, but on the margin is the following note: *Received May 5th.*

1097. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 5, 1807.

Cousin, send orders to the Viceroy of Italy to despatch, in addition to 40 sappers to complete the first company, a 2d company of Italian sappers completed to 120 men; to despatch a company of Italian mounted artillery of 120 men and another of foot artillery of 120 men, in addition to the artillery attendants necessary for serving the 9 pieces for which I have asked; to despatch for the 4 infantry regiments that are with the Grand Army a battalion of 8 companies, to wit: 4 of grenadiers and 4 of voltigeurs from the 3d battalions of these 4 regiments, each company completed to 140 men.

If from the 2d Neapolitan regiment of the line it should be found possible to spare a few companies of 100 men, let them be sent on; that will relieve Italy and may prove useful to the Grand Army. Have a company of Italian pontooniers sent forward. You will not fail to make it clearly understood that all this is rather for forming the Italian artillery than for the needs of the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1098. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 5, 1807.

Cousin, I desire you to have a list drawn up for each army corps of the sick men whom they claim to have had at the date of March 15, that it may be compared with the general return which M. Daru has just sent me.

This return shows that we have only 19,000 French sick, from Frankfort-on-the-Main, Würzburg, Erfurt, Hameln, Wittenberg, Berlin, Küstrin, Lübeck to Elbing; and from Elbing, Bromberg, Thorn, Gnesen, Nakel, Driesen, Landsberg to Glogau, Breslau and Braunau. It appears to me that the army corps return a larger number.

NAPOLEON.

1099. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 5, 1807.

Cousin, order that the 12,000 pairs of shoes now at Marienwerder be distributed in the following manner, to wit:

3000 to the 1st corps;
2000 to the 4th;
2000 to the 6th;
500 to the 2d light infantry;
1000 to the 12th ditto;
500 to the 19th line;
400 to the Paris regiment;
400 to the 44th line;

TOTAL. 9800.

NAPOLEON.

1100. MARGINAL NOTE.[87]

May 6, 1807.

We must have men who fight.

1101. DECISION.

The Major of military equipments asks that a cantonment be assigned to him to which he may send 500 or 600 horses in need of rest.

May 6, 1807.

On the left bank, near Nakel. NAPOLEON.

1102. DECISION.[88]

Sieur Maës asks for payment of a part of what is due him, in order that he may be in a position to keep up the service of temporary hospitals of the 5th and 26th military divisions and the 1st reserve corps. The Minister proposes to pay him 370,000 francs.

Approved.

[87] This autograph note of the Emperor appears on the margin of a torn letter, the purport of which cannot be established.

[88] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 6, 1807."

1103. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[89]

May, 1807.

Cousin, the regiment of Royal Italian chasseurs will make a part of the reserve of the Grand-duke of Berg, General La Salle's division. The 4th Italian regiment of the line will report at Kolberg to form a part of the Italian division.

Order all detachments of cuirassiers and chasseurs coming with the Molitor division to report at Potsdam.

NAPOLEON.

1104. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 7, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your report of April 18th relative to expenses for clothing. I cannot reach any opinion since you have sent me no supporting returns. I see indeed, 1st, that the manufacturers are in need of funds; 2d, that the light infantry and cavalry have not received what was due them; 3d, that the infantry of the line have not what is necessary to meet the cost of making their clothing and for small necessaries. These ills I clearly perceive. If you had sent returns to support your report I should be able to form a correct idea of the remedy, for funds are not lacking. However, as above all things there must be no delay in the service of matters so important, I am ordering the sinking fund to loan to you 3,500,000 francs, which you will reimburse, beginning with June, at the rate of 500,000 francs per month, from the clothing mess fund, unless, after having received your returns, I find myself able to open for you a definitive credit upon the Treasury.

NAPOLEON.

1105. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Finkenstein, May 7, 1807.

1st. There shall be formed under the oversight of Prince Eugene, our Viceroy and commander-in-chief of our Army of Italy, a provisional regiment of cavalry, which shall bear the

[89] This letter, undated, was despatched May 7th.

name of the provisional cavalry regiment of the depots of the Army of Italy.

2d. This regiment shall be composed of 4 companies, two of chasseurs and two of cuirassiers, each company 160 to 200 men strong. To wit: the 1st company shall be composed of detachments from the 3d and 24th regiments of chasseurs and one detachment from the Royal Italian chasseurs. The 2d company shall be composed of detachments of the 19th, 15th and 23d chasseurs. The 3d company shall be composed of detachments from the 4th and 6th regiments of cuirassiers; and the 4th shall be composed of detachments from the 7th and 8th regiments of cuirassiers.

3d. This regiment shall assemble at Brescia. As soon as there are six to seven hundred men present, it will set out for Augsburg, where it will receive farther orders.

4th. This regiment shall be commanded by the major of one of the seven regiments. Each company shall be commanded by a captain.

5th. Brigadier-general Bessières is charged to form this regiment under orders of the Viceroy. He will at once go through the depots and will take all measures to hasten its formation.

NAPOLEON.

1106. ORDER.[90]

Elbing, May 9, 1807.

The Major-general will issue a requisition for 2000 horses on that part of the Chamber at Marienburg which depends upon M. Hassart, to wit:

Draft-horses	1000 horses
Cavalry horses	1000 "

600 for light cavalry and 400 for cuirassiers and dragoons.

The 1000 draft horses will be given, 400 to the artillery and 600 to the transportation service.

The 400 artillery horses will be given, 100 to the Guard, 100

[90] Unsigned; despatched May 10.

to the Oudinot division, 100 to the artillery and cavalry and 100 to the 6th corps.

M. Thévenin will allot the 600 horses destined for the transportation service.

Those destined for the cavalry shall be given to the cavalry which is here.

The Major-general will authorise the Intendant to prescribe contributions to the Chamber, which shall take necessary measures to have them brought in from February 1st.

The Major-general will issue orders:

1st. That a brigadier-general of cavalry be charged with the entire command from the embouchure of the Nogat to that of the Vistula in such wise that there shall be posts wherever the enemy might disembark.

2d. That there be a bridge guarded by a squad of dragoons in such wise that troops may be passed over to the peninsula which communicates with Danzig from Pillau, toward Karlsberg, without, however, establishing any post, unless one become indespensable. To that end a squad of dragoons with 3 pieces of artillery must be cantoned in such place.

The Major-general will order the commandant of marines of the Guard to keep the vessels which he now has wherever they may be, and to have light craft on the Nogat and the Vistula, so as to intercept small boats that may attempt to land; and try to capture any agents that may be leaving or entering Dantzig.

A levy of 2000 horses must also be required from the intendancy of Marienwerder.

1107. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Rapp asks orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of a detachment of Fulda hussars just arrived at Thorn.

May 11, 1807.

I never knew that hussars had been levied in Fulda, and had received orders to report at Thorn; but since they are there,

they must be left at the disposal of the commandant of the place; a few cavalrymen will be useful in its service.

NAPOLEON.

1108. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders as to the ulterior destination of the 5th provisional regiment of infantry which should reach Thorn on the 14th.

May 11, 1807.

Order it to proceed to Finkenstein. NAPOLEON.

1109. DECISION.

The 3d line, which should reach Thorn to-day, was destined to form a part of Marshal Lannes's reserve corps, and should consequently proceed to Marienwerder; but the Marshal has postponed sending marching orders. The 72d which should arrive before Danzig on the 16th has the same destination. Marshal Lannes has also postponed sending the order which he had prepared to have the regiment directed to Marienwerder.

May 11, 1807.

Order the 3d line to proceed to Finkenstein.
Send me the itinerary of the 72d.

NAPOLEON.

1110. ORDER.[91]

Finkenstein, May 11, 1807.

The Boudet and Molitor divisions will be paid as on war footing beginning from April 1st.

The Intendant-general will see to the immediate payment, to each infantry regiment of these divisions, of 15,000 francs, upon what may be due them on account of the 1807 clothing mess. M. Dejean must be written to that these amounts may be charged to them. This amount is to be used in putting their clothing

[91] Unsigned; despatched May 11.

into good condition. The April pay of these corps will be brought up to date as well as that of May.

The Boudet division will remain in cantonments at and near Halle, with care that none be put into Saxony.

The Molitor division will be cantoned in and around Magdeburg, in such wise that the soldiers may be well fed and well treated by the peasants, and recuperate a little.

If these regiments have not their caissons as orders prescribe, immediate orders must be given to have them made.

Orders will be issued that the two 6th battalions of the train, now in the kingdom of Naples, be sent back to Italy, and orders will be given in Italy to despatch to Magdeburg the remainder of the 4th train battalion with 400 horses or mules well equipped. By these means only 3 train battalions will remain in Italy, which, with the one to come from Naples, will bring the number to four.

1111. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to confirm in the rank of captain Lieutenant Ragot of the artillery, provisionally promoted on April 1st, 1806, by Vice-admiral Villaret, Captain-general of Martinique.

Finkenstein, May 11, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1112. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the regiments composing the Spanish division will reach Augsburg between May 20 and June 2, and requests orders for the ulterior destination of these troops.

May 11, 1807.
Send them to Hanover. NAPOLEON.

1113. DECISION.

General Songis, first inspector-general, commander-in-chief of the artillery of the Grand Army, proposes to employ at the siege

of Danzig the 18th company of the 7th unmounted regiment, attached to the park of the Guard.

Finkenstein, May 11, 1807.

Referred to Marshal Berthier to inform me whether this company is necessary to the artillery service of the Guard.

NAPOLEON.

1114. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to the Emperor to rule as to whether those corps which, in 1807, received new uniforms of blue cloth shall continue to receive blue for the year 1808.

Finkenstein, May 11, 1807.

I leave it to the Minister to do what he judges best in the matter.

NAPOLEON.

1115. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks the Emperor's orders as to various propositions regarding the armament of Piombino.

Finkenstein, May 11, 1807.

Send at once, to hasten the armament, 4 iron pieces of 24, 4 pieces of 6, with 250 balls for each.

1116. DECISION.[92]

Report of measures taken to bring the Valaisian battalion promptly to completion.

Finkenstein, May 11, 1807.

Reiterate orders, write that some sort of completion must be established. Battalions must be completed.[93]

[92] Unsigned.

[93] The date left blank.

1117. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 14, 1807.

Cousin, order the 1st provisional regiment of cavalry, due to reach Thorn the 19th, to remain there for rest over the 20th and to proceed on the morrow toward Finkenstein. The 5th provisional will proceed to Finkenstein, except the detachments from the 34th, 40th, 88th, 100th, 103d and the 17th light, which will proceed in a straight line to Wittenberg.

Order the 6th provisional to send such troops of the 44th as it has, to that corps, before Danzig, and the remainder to set out before daybreak for Finkenstein. Order the 8th regiment, now at Marienwerder, to leave there to-morrow for Marienburg, except the company from the 21st light, which will proceed in a straight line to Willenberg. Order the 11th provisional, as soon as it shall have reached Thorn, to proceed to Finkenstein after one day's rest at Thorn. Issue the same order to the 10th provisional. The 8th provisional regiment which is going to Marienburg must be reviewed.

NAPOLEON.

1118. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 14, 1807.

Cousin, order Major-general Latour-Maubourg to take command of the first division of dragoons; General Lahoussaye to take command of the 4th division of dragoons; General Beaumont to take command of the light cavalry of the 1st army corps, and Prince Borghese to report to me.

NAPOLEON.

1119. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 15, 1807.

Cousin, inform Major-general Leval, now at Thorn, that I have named him Governor of Thorn to replace General Rapp; that he is to extend his surveillance over the depots of the 1st, 3d, 4th and 6th corps, and that it is my intention that he profit

by the passage of all my couriers to write to me daily in detail.

NAPOLEON.

1120. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 15, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, on May 6th I sent you an order to despatch the 5th regiment of light infantry from the camp at Saint-Lô to Paris. You must have received my letter of May 15th; the regiment will have set out on the 17th and on May 24th it will reach Paris.

You will receive the present order on the 24th. You will despatch the regiment from Paris the 25th after reviewing it, directing it to Thorn by the shortest road. By this means it will reach Mayence on June 2d and Berlin on the 12th. Issue orders to this effect.

NAPOLEON.

1121. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 16, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders for the dissolution of the 8th provisional regiment. The detachment from the 22d line will report to Marshal Soult's corps, those of the 65th and 21st line to Marshal Davout's. The detachments from the 8th line, 27th light, 45th, 54th, 94th and 95th line will form a battalion under orders of the best battalion commander under the title of provisional battalion of the 8th and will set out to-morrow for Elbing where it will remain until farther orders.

Inform General Moulin that I am sending this battalion to him, that it is composed of detachments belonging to the 1st corps, and has nearly 700 men, that Elbing be not left without infantry.

NAPOLEON.

1122. DECISION.

General Songis, first Inspector-general, commander-in-chief of the artillery of the Grand Army, reports that companies of the

regiments of mounted artillery, employed with the army, are greatly weakened by losses experienced during the last two campaigns, and begs authority to summon to the army such conscripts as these regiments may have in their depots.

Finkenstein, May 16, 1807.

Referred to M. Dejean to forward all that may be available in the depots.

NAPOLEON.

1123. ORDER.[94]

May 17, 1807.

His Majesty desires the Minister to present a detailed return of 3,016,607 francs, the sum total of orders issued under Chapter 7 up to April 12.

1124. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 18, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your letter of May 8, in which you inform me that a detachment of 200 men from the 2d regiment of fusileers of the guard set out on May 11.

I suppose that you despatched them by post. Order them to continue their route by post as far as Thorn.

NAPOLEON.

1125. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests authority to make contracts for new uniforms which the Emperor, on reviewing the La Salle division on May 2d, granted to the Bavarian regiment which forms a part of the Watier brigade, independently of a grant of 20,000 francs for remounts.

Finkenstein, May 18, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[94] Unsigned.

1126. DECISION.

General Clarke, Governor of Berlin, who has had clothing effects furnished to detachments passing through this place, proposes to issue orders that the several corps account for these furnishings against the sum of 20,000 francs granted as supplement to the mess funds, by the decree of January 6.

Finkenstein, May 18, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1127. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to nominate as Governor of Erfurt, Brigadier-general Brouard, whose wounds prevent his active service.

May 18, 1807.

Granted by the Emperor on May 18.

Marshal BERTHIER.

1128. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Finkenstein, May 19, 1807.

His Majesty, being informed that a great number of commanders-at-arms, with a view to sparing the inhabitants of towns where they are quartered, weary the troops by needless marches, scattering them through neighbouring villages, reminds commanders-at-arms that their first duty is to the army, and expressly orders them to quarter their troops first in post towns, giving them the best quarters, and to make use of villages only in case of urgent necessity, the town being of insufficient capacity.

His Majesty will not refer to complaints which have reached him, but he will hold commanders of detachments to strict account, and will severely punish commandants-at-arms who are unmindful of their first duty to his brave soldiers.

His Majesty will be all the more severe because it has come to his ears that certain commanders-at-arms,—doubtless a very small number,—have received gifts from towns to spare them, to the detriment of the army.

Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

1129. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 19, 1807.

Cousin, you will receive a decree the purpose of which is to call 700 men from the Italian cavalry depots to be mounted at Potsdam. Write to Prince Eugene and Marshal Perignon to send them forward as fast as they are uniformed and equipped, in detachments of 100 men a week.

NAPOLEON.

1130. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 19, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your report of April 29 concerning remounts. I remark that on Schedule 2, the columns *received,* or *to be received,* according to contracts made or officers to be remounted are susceptible of a double application with the preceding column, entitled *received to April 1st,* making deduction of officers' horses. For example, it is stated that the 1st carabiniers had received 108 horses on April 1st and that they had received or were to receive 177 horses; you thence conclude that this regiment will have 285 horses; this conclusion is perhaps not justified; for if among the 177 horses received or to be received were included the 108 received on April 1st, this regiment would have a total of 177 horses instead of 285. This would greatly affect the general recapitulation. You show on April 1st the receipt of 13,025 horses; received or to be received 12,997, and you conclude a total of 26,022 horses; from this conclusion you draw the inference that 7073 horses are lacking. It is evident that I cannot feel sure as to this number 7073; and that if, among the horses received or to be received, there were 5000 included in the preceding column, I should be lacking 12,000 horses instead of 7000.

I perceive that the 3d chasseurs, which had 509 men in depot, had on April 1st only 20 horses; that it is not included in the column of horses received or to be received, and therefore, it lacks 489 horses. I shall provide this regiment with 300 horses in Germany. I shall also provide as many for the 15th, 19th,

23d, 24th, the 6th and 7th cuirassiers, in accordance with the decree which I am sending you. You may count upon this.

NAPOLEON.

1131. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Finkenstein, May 19, 1807.

A great number of regiments have received a large part of the clothing which was granted the corps by decree of January 18, 1807.

His Majesty orders that this clothing be distributed, and that no regiment send any of it to France, or hold it in reserve under a vain pretext of economy. True economy is to clothe the soldier as well and as promptly as possible.

Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

1132. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 19, 1807.

Cousin, send orders to Elbing that the battalion of the 8th provisional regiment, composed of detachments from the 8th, 45th, 54th, 94th and 95th line and the 27th light, be dissolved and its detachments join their respective corps which form a part of the 1st army corps.

NAPOLEON.

1133. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks whether the 1st battalion of the 5th provisional regiment, which is to reach Finkenstein to-morrow, coming from Riesenburg, is to be present at parade.

May 19, 1807.

I will see it to-morrow at parade. NAPOLEON.

1134. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the French artillery which was attached to the Italian division, and is to form a part of the Verdier division (2d reserve corps) reached Marienwerder on

the 17th; he farther asks if this artillery should be sent to Marienburg where one regiment of this division already is.

May 19, 1807.

Send this artillery to Marienburg. The 2d division of the reserve corps will be provisionally commanded by General Vedel. This artillery will henceforth be under his orders.

NAPOLEON.

1135. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 19, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, have the battalion of the Hanoverian legion of foot, which is in Provence, assembled and despatched to the Island of Aix, that an equal number of French troops may be withdrawn from that island to reinforce the camp at Napoleon.

NAPOLEON.

1136. DECISIONS.[95]

Report of expenses which will be incurred by uniforming the legions.

His Majesty thinks that their first outfit should be given them, and this matter included in the general clothing account.

The Minister proposes to the Emperor to grant a pension to the widow of M. Pénot-Lombard, charged, as chief-commissary officer, with the superintendence of hospitals of the Grand Army, who died at Riesenburg April 20, 1807, in the exercise of his functions.

His Majesty grants a pension of 1200 francs.

1137. DECISION.

The provisional battalion of unmounted dragoons, leaving

[95] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 20, 1807."

Graudenz to-day for Posen, is due to arrive the 27th and will await farther orders as to its ulterior destination.

May 21, 1807.

Send it to Breslau. NAPOLEON.

1138. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 21, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, here it is May 20 and I have no full returns of my armies on the 1st of May.

NAPOLEON.

1139. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders as to the ulterior destination of the 2d provisional regiment of cavalry, which, leaving Berlin on May 13th, will arrive at Posen on the 21st and at Thorn about the 28th.

May 21, 1807.

Have them come to headquarters to be reviewed. NAPOLEON.

1140. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 21, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your letter of May 6, enclosing report and returns. From these it appears that the expense of remounts reaches ..... 15,104,774 francs
and that the credits which have been granted you in allowances from September, 1805, to and including May 5, 1807, amount to .... 15,285,000 francs

Excess of credits over expenses ..... 180,226 francs

Thus, I have granted you beyond your needs. I might therefore, in the month of June, give you nothing additional for the remount fund. There will probably remain the needless amount of 3,600,000 francs on the final credit fixed by the decree of last April 22. But we must not hasten to decide this matter, because in the course of the year there may arise a need for far-

ther purchase of horses. The expense of saddlery according to the same returns is 3,671,611 francs. I granted you by the May distribution 600,000 francs for saddlery, and this article should be included for a certain sum in the credits which were opened for you by allowances between the month of September and this day, under chapters 5 and 6 of your budget for clothing, saddlery and shoeing messes. As I do not know what is (*sic*) from the funds under these chapters which you have used for saddlery, I cannot know the true situation of this service; but I have given you a loan of 3,000,000 from the sinking fund for the clothing mess; and as saddlery may be included in the credits for that mess you may help yourself from that sum.

For military transportation and equipment I gave you, by distributions of the first five months of this year, credits amounting to 1,606,000 francs, including 600,000 for the 1st two battalions of military equipment shown in the last distribution. But you have had to cover from this fund the ordinary expenses of this chapter.

Thus, I shall give you in the distribution of the month of June, another credit upon the first outfit of the three battalions of equipment.

NAPOLEON.

1141. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 23, 1807.

Cousin, order General Lorge to take command of the 5th division of dragoons, in place of General Beker.

NAPOLEON.

1142. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the Duke d'Arenberg's contingent of light cavalry, which left Munster for Potsdam on May 6, due to arrive about May 24th.

May 23, 1807.

Order it to join d'Arenberg's light-horse. NAPOLEON.

1143. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 23, 1807.

Cousin, order Brigadier-general Razout to proceed to the Friant division of the 3d corps, where he will take command of a brigade. Order Brigadier-general Thiebault to proceed to the Gudin division, also of the 3d corps, to take command of a brigade. Inform me in what condition is General Legendre, now at Posen, whether he is fit for campaign duty.

NAPOLEON.

1144. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks the Emperor's orders as to the destination to assign to the 17th and 18th provisional regiments of infantry.

May 23, 1807.

Send them to Thorn. NAPOLEON.

1145. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor an estimate of 3199 thalers 16 gros. (11,838 fr. 77) for repairs of locks on the Oder, and proposes to carry this expense to the budget of the month of June.

Finkenstein, May 23, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1146. DECISION.

To put an end to a controversy which has arisen between the Saxon Ministers and the Intendant of the army on the subject of magazines of provisions seized in Saxony, Marshal Berthier proposes in the name of M. Daru, to order: 1st, that all magazines seized previous to the treaty of Posen shall be restored to the French army; 2d, that magazines, the seizure of which has been verified only on the recognisance of the Intendant, shall be restored to the Saxon government.

Finkenstein, May 23, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1147. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 25, 1807.

Cousin, order the regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg to proceed to Graudenz to join the corps which is besieging that place.

NAPOLEON.

1148. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 27, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a letter from Prince Eugene to myself. It is my intention that you suspend General Malet from his functions; that all charges against him are to be sent to you and transmitted to the Council of State who will proceed to dismiss him if there be cause.

NAPOLEON.

1149. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has despatched from Berlin the 9th regiment of light infantry for Posen, whence the companies of this regiment which were drawn from the 17th light, the 34th, 40th, 88th, 100th and 163d line, will be directed to Warsaw, while those belonging to the 10th light, 3d, 4th, 18th, 57th and 59th line, will proceed to Thorn. He asks what is to be the ulterior destination of these six companies.

May 27, 1807.

Have that part of the regiment that reaches Thorn come on to Finkenstein.

NAPOLEON.

1150. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

May 27, 1807.

Cousin, despatch to Marshal Brune by special courier orders to direct his left division, composed of at least 5000 men, all Dutch, to Coëvorden, where it will be in a position to proceed to Holland if the English should descend upon the country, or to return to Hamburg if the enemy disembarks at the mouth of

the Eider. This movement is very urgent, since it is possible that the English, perceiving Holland to be without troops, may make an attempt upon that country. The Spanish division, which should reach Hanover within a few days, coming from Etruria, will make up for the departure of that Dutch division. Write to Marshal Brune to inform you and also the King of Holland, as to the strength of the division which he will send to Coëvorden, the day it is to reach that place and under whose orders it will be. It will continue to be a part of his command. However, it will be under the King of Holland's orders, who will call it into active service only in case of absolute necessity.

NAPOLEON.

1151. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 27, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders that, of the 90,000 pairs of shoes at Marienwerder, there be given out:

	8,000	pairs	to the 1st corps;
	8,000	—	to the 3d;
	8,000	—	to the 4th;
	6,000	—	to the 6th;
and	2,000	—	to the Hessians.
TOTAL	32,000	pairs.	

Order General Boivin to report at the siege of Graudenz under General Victor's orders.

NAPOLEON.

1152. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the companies composing the 9th provisional regiment of infantry, which should reach Marienwerder on the 28th.

Finkenstein, May 27, 1807.

Order the company from the 3d line to proceed to Marienburg; the others to come on to Finkenstein.

NAPOLEON.

1153. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[96]

May 27, 1807.

General Grouchy will send to Thorn for 20,000 kilos of biscuit, which he will keep by him, so that in case of movements he may have bread for ten days. He will also procure from Thorn 500 pints of brandy.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo will send to Marienwerder for 100,000 kilos of biscuit which he will keep in Holland and Muhlhausen, so that in case of movement he may have food for four days.

Marshal Soult will have 100,000 kilos of biscuit transported from Marienwerder to Liebstadt, in order to have food for four days in case of setting out.

From Marienwerder have 100,000 kilos of biscuit sent to Marienburg to Marshal Lannes's corps, that in case of departure he may be able to transport in his caissons or in waggons of the country, food for several days. As the biscuit is stored in Marienwerder, that which comes from Thorn or from Warsaw shall be sent the 1st.

1154. NOTE FOR MARSHAL BERTHIER.[97]

May 27, 1807.

Order General Ménard to take command of the fortress of Danzig.

Give Major-general Gardanne authority to go to France, where he will be employed in a military division.

Generals Solignac, Dufour and Désenfans to go to Graudenz, under orders of General Victor, for the siege of that place.

Colonel Aymé to report at Graudenz for service as officer of engineers.

General Anthouard to report at Graudenz to take command of the siege-artillery, and to arrange with General Lariboisière

[96] Unsigned. On the margin is the order for its despatch, in Marshal Berthier's hand.

[97] In General Bertrand's hand.

before setting out, for everything concerning siege equipment and means for its prompt transportation.

Send General Pannetier to Danzig to review the Legion of the North, ascertain the condition of its clothing, whether messes have been formed, what has been paid out up to the present time, whether there are vacant places, and in fact everything concerning the organisation of this corps which may require attention.

General Pannetier will also ascertain the condition of the Polish division that is before Danzig, both infantry and cavalry.

1155. ORDER.[98]

Finkenstein, May 27, 1807.

Lay out the route from Danzig to Graudenz as follows: to Dirschau, to Mewe; cross the Marienwerder bridge; to Gardensee, and the 4th day, before Graudenz.

1156. DECISION.[99]

Military equipments organised in Italy and confided to the Sieur Gayde as a matter of business being, by the departure of the Boudet and Molitor divisions for the Grand Army, reduced from 60 caissons to 44 and from 240 horses to 168, His Majesty is asked whether this enterprise should remain as it is.

His Majesty wishes for no private companies, because they serve ill. It is his intention that the organisation made for the service of the Army of Italy be conformed to that of the Grand Army.

1157. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 28, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I see by the returns from France of May 1st which you have sent me, that the 12th line has 800 men in

[98] Unsigned.

[99] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, May 27, 1807."

depot; despatch to the war battalions all who are available. Send forward 150 men from the 59th which is reported as having 380 men; from the 69th, reported at 400 men, 200. The 2d and 3d regiments of cuirassiers have nearly 180 horses each; send them forward without delay. The 1st and 2d regiments of carabiniers have 200 horses each, as also the 1st cuirassiers; send forward these 600 horses without delay. The 5th regiment of cuirassiers has 200 horses; let them set out at once. The 1st and 2d regiments of chasseurs and the 4th hussars have also many horses in their depots; send them on.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. I hear with regret that you have been ill.

1158. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 28, 1807.

Cousin, write to Battalion-commander Delorme expressing my satisfaction with his good conduct.

Inform me what is his rank in the Legion of Honour, it being my purpose to advance him.

NAPOLEON.

1159. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 28, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I am sending you a letter which I have received by Marshal Kellermann. I beg you to take measures for furnishing all things necessary to the various depots. You are letting Prussian prisoners escape from France; a great number are arriving in Germany. Give the strictest attention to this matter. Have the Spanish troops not yet arrived?

You gave me to hope that they would reach our frontier by May 10. It is now the 20th and you say nothing about them. Despatch a corps of 6000 Spaniards to Mayence by post, that they may arrive there in a third less time than they would need for coming by the usual methods.

NAPOLEON.

1160. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 29, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, the first Cassel battalion must have reached Landau. As soon as this first battalion is formed up to 600 or 700 men, direct it to the camp at Boulogne. The second battalion will remain at Landau to be completed, and as soon as that is done, direct it also to the camp at Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

1161. 77TH BULLETIN.[1]

May 29, 1807.

Marshal Lefebvre has been greatly pleased with the activity, zeal and courage displayed on various occasions by the Hereditary Grand-duke of Baden.

700 pieces of cannon, 400 of them bronze, have been found in Danzig, and in the fort of Weichselmünde. The inventory of artillery herewith. Were found 600 merchant ships and among them several corvettes and five war vessels.

We found 3,000,000 bottles of Bordeaux wine, a great quantity of English merchandise and several hundred thousand pints of rum.

1162. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests authority to have 150,000 francs advanced to General Gardane from army funds, under the head of advance allowed by the Emperor.

May 29, 1807.

The Emperor approves of M. Roguin making the advance; he may be reimbursed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, which will make no change in the accounts.

Marshal AL. BERTHIER.

[1] Unsigned.

1163. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, May 30, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, order Major-general Souham to proceed to Italy to take command of a division which the Viceroy will entrust to him. Order General Dallemagne to report at headquarters of the Grand Army to take command of a division.

NAPOLEON.

1164. NOTES.

FOR DRAWING UP A REPORT ASKED OF M. DARU.

Finkenstein, May 30, 1807.

It appears from Schedule A (schedules are to be joined to the report) that the Receiver-general of contributions was accountable on the date of ..... last, in the sum of 82,000,000 francs.

It appears from Schedule B that the Paymaster-general had received from the Director-general of contributions, at the date of ..... last, the sum of 28,000,000 francs.

Consequently, the Receiver-general of contributions had on hand, at the above date, the sum of 54,000,000.

It appears from Schedule C that the Paymaster-general had received from the Comptroller of the Treasury at the date of ..... the sum of 16,000,000 frs.

Consequently, the Paymaster-general was accountable at the above date, in the sum of 44,000,000 frs.

USE OF THE 44,000,000 FRS.

The sum of 44,000,000 fr. was employed by the Paymaster-general in the following manner:

1st. On account of the Public Treasury, that is to say for pay for the first four months of 1806 and orders of the Minister of War, to be acquitted by drafts upon the Comptroller of the Treasury, 2,300,000 fr. according to Schedule D.

2d. For the October, November and December pay, which should be provisionally met from Grand Army funds, the sum of ..... according to Schedule E; and for the January,

February and March pay, the sum of ....., as shown by Schedule F.

Details may be included in the Table, distinguishing pay, table expenses and food messes. The same schedule will show what will be necessary to clear off all these expenses in the three months the payment of which is begun;

3d. For such expenditures as administration charges and table expenses of health officers, the sum of 900,000 francs, according to Schedule G;

4th. For extra allowances to the messes, paid without opening a special credit with the Minister, the sum of 3,000,000 francs according to Schedule H. This schedule will show, not only what was paid out each month, but also what is due for the months the payment of which has been begun;

5th. From the 17,300,000 francs placed at the disposition of the Minister by nine decrees, the sum of ..... according to Schedule I. This sum should not amount to 17,300,000, because there are probably articles which are paid for from the Public Treasury. This schedule will show what portion of the 17,300,000 francs is still to be paid out and under what chapter.

The last schedule of this part of the report will be Schedule J, which will show the amount and the composition of the balance in hand.

All these matters having been posited, it results that, according to the various schedules, the following is needed to carry the service to May 1st:

1st. To complete the pay for the first three months of 1807 and to meet that of April, the sum of .....;

2d. To complete the payment of expenses such as administration charges and table expenses of health officers and for the April payments, the sum of .....

3d. To complete the payment of extra mess allowances and for the April payment, the sum of .....;

4th. To complete the payment of the 17,300,000 francs placed at the disposition of the Minister by nine decrees, the sum of .....;

Consequently, to cover the entire service up to May 1st is needed the sum of ..... The balance on hand being.... ...., the deficit is ..... The Receiver-general of contributions will therefore need to pay out, to balance receipts and expenditures, the above-named sum of ..... His Majesty desires M. Daru to show, in so much as has been used of the funds placed at the Minister's disposal, what are the amounts which are simply to be regulated and which, therefore, should not figure in the expenditures of the Paymaster-general:

Thus, between the time of taking the field and May first, must have been expended for pay, table expenses and the usual messes, for salaries of administration agents, and table expenses of health officers, for extraordinary supplies for messes and for sums advanced from the funds put at the disposal of the Minister, the sum of .....

Of this amount 16,000,000 fr. belongs to the public Treasury.

There was on hand for the service of the army until May 1st:

1st. The above sum from the public Treasury .	16,000,000 fr.
2d. Funds derived from taxes and contributions	82,000,000 fr.
TOTAL	98,000,000
Expenditure until May 1st	
Funds remaining	

This remainder is the sum assured for army service dating from May 1st.

Some observations remain to be made at this point:

1st. Funds for army expenses will continue to be furnished from the Public Treasury, since the army understands it and because this means of payment has the advantage of the release of the money for circulation in France. It is necessary, therefore, to make an accounting of such funds as the Comptroller of the Treasury remits monthly for this purpose.

2d. A portion of these 82,000,000 from the general contribution fund cannot be immediately paid in. It will be well to

show by Schedule K how much of the 82,000,000 is not immediately realisable.

3d. The return of receipts from the receiver general of contributions, amounting to the sum of 82,000,000 fr. is of the date of last April first; it will be necessary to add to this the receipts of the months of April and May and those of the months following.

It will be well to compute how much these receipts should amount to each month;

4th. Of these 82,000,000 fr. there is the sum of ..... derived from special contributions. Since the capital from this special contribution amounts to 200,000,000 fr., the balance remaining unpaid is 118,000,000 of which the sum of ..... in cash may be expected. In order to know how much of the funds from the land tax are available, it is necessary to know what has been paid in by levies on requisitioned goods. Thus, as an example: Silesia owed 30,000,000 fr. in special contributions. That state paid over 8,000,000. There was then 22,000,000 still due; a requisition was made, upon which so much was furnished and so much yet remains to be furnished, which reduces the amount owed by Silesia to the sum of .....;

5th. Finally, there still remains to be added to the receipts, money from the sale of English merchandise which is estimated at .....

All calculations having been established on the basis, and following the forms just set down, the results of the report will be as follows:

All army expenses being entirely met up to May 1st, there is on hand for the service of the month of May and the months following:

1st. A sum remaining in the army chest of .....

2d. Sums returned ..... Or to be returned for the sum of .....

NAPOLEON.

1165. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 30, 1807.

Cousin, order the regiment of the Queen of Italy's dragoons to march from Posen to Thorn, and from Thorn to Strasburg where it will join Grouchy's division.

NAPOLEON.

1166. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, May 30, 1807.

Cousin, send me, without fail, the decree relative to army caissons that I issued one or two years ago. Let me know what I granted last year for that purpose, and why the corps have not the caissons for transport and hospital service that they should have and what is necessary to be done in order to bring them up to the prescribed number.

NAPOLEON.

1167. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[2]

May 30, 1807.

I have ordered 500,000 pints of wine to be forwarded from Danzig to Elbing.

You will make the following distribution of it to officers, namely:

To the 1st corps	16,000
" 3d "	16,000
" 4th "	17,000
" 6th "	10,000
" 8th "	9,000
Infantry reserves	9,000
Cavalry reserves	17,000
Imperial Guard	16,000
Headquarters	16,000
Artillery park	2,000

Issue orders to the Marshals in commanding to have the wine

[2] Unsigned; in the handwriting of Duroc.

distributed to each officer in lots of fifteen pints, which will secure to them wine for the whole month of June.

You will order sent for distribution to officers the following quantities of rum, also to be procured from Elbing, namely:

1st corps	3,000
3d "	3,000
4th "	3,000
6th "	3,000
8th "	2,500
Infantry reserves	2,500
Cavalry reserves	3,000
Imperial guard	3,000
Headquarters	1,000
Artillery park	500

This rum will be distributed in portions of three pints to each officer which will secure supplies of rum to each officer for the month of June.

1168. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[3]

May 30, 1807.

I have ordered that 40,000 pints of brandy; 20,000 from France, 20,000 from the country, be transported from Danzig to Elbing. Order that 15,000 pints be given out to the 1st corps, 18,000 to the 4th, 6000 to the 6th; this in addition to the distribution daily made at Elbing will insure supplies during the entire month of June, at the rate of a half-ration per day.

Order that through the month of June a ration of beer be daily issued to the cavalry reserve, as also a ration to the infantry reserve. This beer shall be brought from Elbing.

Also, let a daily ration be issued to the 8th corps and the Dantzig garrison; for this distribution the beer shall be brought from Danzig.

[3]Unsigned; in Duroc's hand.

1169. ORDER.

Finkenstein, May 30, 1807.

The depot of the 6th corps, now at Nakel, will proceed without delay to Danzig. The depot of the 1st corps, now at Schwedt, will proceed at once to Danzig.

The depot of the Dupas division of the 8th corps, will rendezvous at Danzig; all that may be in the rear will be recalled and directed to this place.

The governor will appoint barracks for them.

These depots of the infantry of the army corps will be under the immediate inspection of General Michaud.

NAPOLEON.

1170. DECISION.

Marshal Lannes asks that the two companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 4th battalion of the 3rd line, being a part of the Oudinot division, be united with the four companies of the same battalion, which are already under his orders.

Marshal Berthier begs for the Emperor's orders, reminding him that he has already proposed to His Majesty to have these four companies incorporated in the first three battalions, and their officers and subalterns sent back to the depot in France to receive conscripts and conduct detachments to the army.

Finkenstein, May 30, 1807.

This has already been ordered.[4]

1171. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to His Majesty to approve of the nominations of brigadier-generals:

Jacopin, for the 1st legion;
Duranteau, for the 2d legion;
Gaulois, for the 3d legion;
Vaufreland, for the 4th legion;
Danglars, for the 5th legion.

[4] Decision in Berthier's hand.

Finkenstein, May 31, 1807.

His Majesty desires that in place of Messrs. Vaufreland and Danglars, brigadier-generals in active service be presented to him for the 4th and 5th legions.

1172. DECISION.

Nominations to service as majors, battalion commanders and quarter-masters in the five reserve legions.

Finkenstein, May 31, 1807.

His Majesty desires that in place of M. Fernig, who ought to remain with his corps, another major be presented for the 5th legion.

1173. NOTES.[5]

June, 1807.

1st.	Between now and July 1st, there are needed of credits opened and not paid	5,000,000
2d.	Due to Paris Treasury	18,000,000
3d.	Pay up to July 1st	7,000,000
		30,000,000

Thus with 30,000,000 I shall reach July 1st.

I have 10,000,000 from Danzig,
8,000,000 from Königsberg,
27,000,000 which a receipt says is on hand.

M. Daru's statement shows that on July 1st contributions will have brought in 122,000,000 of which 54,000,000 have been turned over to the paymaster; there will therefore remain 68,000,000. Thus, the Paris Treasury repaid and all above expenses met, there will remain 38,000,000.

We may expect:

18,000,000 from the hanseatic towns;
9,000,000 from Königsberg;
1,000,000 diverse returns;

[5] Minute in the Emperor's hand.

76,000,000 due from Prussia in contributions;
1,000,000 divers;
2,400,000 from Poland;
2,000,000 wood, which is at Strasbourg.

1174. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Danzig, June 1, 1807.

1.

General Puthod will continue to act as inspector of the Legion of the North, and will take all measures:

1st. To have in each company one Polish officer and at least two Polish sergeants;

2d. So long as there may be French officers in this corps commands are to be always repeated in Polish by one of the two Polish sergeants or the Polish officer belonging to the company.

2.

The Major-general will summon from Warsaw Polish officers who have served in the legions, and attach one to each company.

NAPOLEON.

1175. DECISION.

Opinion of the Council of State as to a method for quartering bailiff's men in the homes of parents of refractory conscripts.

Imperial Camp at Danzig, June 1, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1176. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Danzig, June 1, 1807.

Absurd marching orders are being issued to the corps. The 2d column of grenadiers and voltigeurs reaches Posen on May 27th and proceeds thence to Thorn and thence to Marienburg.

The detachment of the 19th line is sent from Posen to Thorn,

and from thence is directed to Danzig. It would be much more to the purpose to have it rendezvous at Thorn or to send word to Posen to have it come directly to Danzig.

There being no objection, Adjutant-general Gastine to command at Marienwerder.

Orders must be issued for the 14th provisional regiment of infantry, which reached Stettin yesterday to proceed to Danzig to await further orders.

Orders must be issued to the 17th and 18th provisional to proceed also to Danzig. These three regiments will remain in this place till further orders.

Orders must be issued that the 15th and 16th provisional be directed to Danzig if they have not crossed the Oder; if they have crossed it, to proceed to Thorn.

Orders must be sent to General Clarke to direct to Danzig all provisional regiments which may set out, even those of the cavalry, without, however, causing any that may have been directed from Berlin to Finkenstein to make a retrograde movement. General Clarke will be careful to divert from Berlin all companies belonging to regiments of the 5th corps, which he will direct to Warsaw.

NAPOLEON.

1177. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

ORDER.

Danzig, June 1, 1807

1.

From the cloth procured by the Danzig contribution shall be made 20,000 coats, 20,000 waistcoats, 20,000 breeches.

2.

A large shop for tailor work shall be started immediately.

3.

These 20,000 suits are to be made, as follows: 10,000 in the month of June and 10,000 in the month of July. I reserve to myself the charge of distributing them as fast as they may be ready.

4.

From this number shall be given out to the Legion of the North, 2000 coats, 2000 waistcoats, 2000 breeches. This corps shall itself be charged with the making of these garments, taking measures that the whole body be completely provided with clothing during the month of June.

NAPOLEON.

1178. DECISION.

The King of Holland's chargé d'affaires requests the liberation of one Carel, Dutch subject, captured on an English ship.

Danzig, June 1, 1807.

Refused.

1179. DECISION.

Nomination of M. Lejosne, 4th class commander-at-arms at Bellegarde, to the post of commander-at-arms of the citadel of Perpignan, and of Colonel Vienné, former 4th class commander-at-arms, to the post of commander-at-arms of the stronghold at Bellegarde.

Danzig, June 1, 1807.

His Majesty does not approve of these nominations. He desires that an officer of the Grand Army be nominated to the command of the citadel of Perpignan.

1180. DECISION.

Report of situation of expenses of the Imperial guard during the year XIV-1806.

Request for a large credit upon the balance of messes and indemnities of the year 1806, which amounts to 1,144,552 fr. 54.

Danzig, June 1, 1807.

Returned. This article will be included in the next appropriation.

1181. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Danzig, June 2, 1807.

Cousin, order Major-General Gardanne to proceed to Silesia, when Prince Jerome will employ him as may be most useful to my service.

Present to me a decree nominating General Fresia to be major-general, and send him to the 8th corps to command the cavalry of that corps.

NAPOLEON.

1182. DECISIONS.[6]

Marshal Berthier asks whether the Westphalian regiment is to have colours or eagles.

It should have colours.

Request for indemnity in favour of the contractor charged with works executed at Boulogne in course of the winter. The Minister proposes to fix it at 12,000 francs.

Granted.

1183. DECISIONS.[7]

The minister proposes to grant to Sieur Quinier, former hospital orderly, 80 years old, an annual pension of 900 francs, as a recompense for sixty years of service.

Granted.

General Reynier, commanding in Calabria, requests the admission into the Legion of Honour of Sieur Delpech, chief surgeon of his army corps, who has former services to his credit, and has twice been wounded on the battlefield.

Granted.

[6] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, June 3d, 1807."

[7] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 3, 1807."

1184. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[8]

June 4, 1807.

Order that a pair of shoes per man be given out to the Würzburg regiment. They shall be taken from those that are at Thorn.

Order that 3000 pairs of shoes be issued to the Saxon troops. They are to be taken from Marienwerder.

Why have the marines of the guard left Graudenz? Who gave the order, in such wise that nothing can be done about it?

Write to General Victor to halt at Graudenz the food-supplies destined for the army, since Marienwerder and the army depots are already in need of them.

Write to General Grouchy to ascertain whether he has had his food reserves of 20,000 rations of biscuits and 20,000 of brandy brought from Thorn.

Write to General Milhaud ordering him to form a similar reserve for himself, procuring it from Thorn.

1185. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[9]

June 4, 1807.

From the iron now at Danzig shall be given out enough to make:

8,000 horseshoes for the Grouchy division;
8,000 for the Milhaud division;
8,000 for the Saint-Sulpice division;

TOTAL. 24,000 horseshoes.

These 24,000 horseshoes, with nails, make 400 quintals of iron, or the 6th part of what is at Danzig.

[8] Unsigned; in Duroc's hand.
[9] Unsigned; in Duroc's hand.

1186. — TO M. DARU.

(a) HIS MAJESTY'S ORDERS FOR APPROPRIATIONS OF BRANDY AND RICE (M. DARU) DATED JUNE 24, 1807.

For Marshal Lannes	190,000	rations of brandy from Marienwerder to Marienburg	To be transported by water.
	190,000	— of rice from Riesenburg to Marienburg	He will send for them.
For Marshal Mortier	160,000	— of brandy: 60,000 from Marienwerder and 100,000 from Mewe	The 60,000 from Marienwerder transported by water.
	160,000	rations of rice from Marienwerder	Transported by water, half to Dirschau, half to Mewe.
For the La Salle, Nansouty and Latour-Maubourg divisions	130,000	— of brandy from Marienwerder	Transported to Elbing by water.
	100,000	— of rice from Marienwerder	
For General Espagne	20,000	— of brandy from Marienwerder	Transported to Marienburg by water.
	20,000	— of rice from Marienwerder	
For the Prince of Ponte-Corvo	200,000	— of brandy from Marienwerder	Transported by water from Marienwerder to Marienburg whither he will send for them.
	150,000	— of rice from Marienwerder	
For Marshal Soult	200,000	— of brandy from Marienwerder	Transported from Marienwerder to Saalfeld for the Nansouty division (35 waggons).
	150,000	of rice from Marienwerder	
For Marshal Ney	100,000	— of brandy from Marienwerder	Transported to Guttstadt by the La Salle division (35 waggons).
	100,000	— of rice from Deutsch-Eylau	He will send for them.
For Marshal Davout	190,000	— of brandy at Osterode	They are there.
	190,000	— of rice at Osterode	
For Generals Grouchy, Milhaud and Saint-Sulpice, each	20,000	— of brandy at Thorn whither they will send to fetch them	
	20,000	— of rice at Thorn whither they will send to fetch them	
For the Guard	100,000	rations of brandy at Finkenstein	They are there.
	100,000	— of rice at Finkenstein	

(b) PREVIOUS ORDERS GIVEN FOR BISCUIT

June 4....	For Marshal Lannes	130,000	rations	from Menenburg to Marienburg.....	
	For Marshal Lannes	60,000	—	from Mewe to Marienburg.....	
	For Marshal Mortier	60,000	—	at Mewe where they now are.....	
	For Marshal Mortier	40,000	—	at Dirschau where they now are.....	
	For Marshal Mortier	60,000	—	at Marienwerder.....	
	For the Nansouty, La Salle, Latour-Maubourg divisions.....	130,000	—	at Elbing where they now are.....	
	For General Espagne.....	20,000	—	from Marienwerder to Marienburg.....	
	For the Prince of Ponte-Corvo..	200,000	—	from Marienwerder to Marienburg.....	Whence they will be brought to Holland (445 waggons).
	For Marshal Soult	200,000	—	from Marienwerder to Saalfeld.....	Transported by General Nansouty (445 waggons).
	For Marshal Ney	80.000	—	from Dollstadt to Guttstadt.....	Transported by General La Salle (180 waggons).
	For Marshal Ney	20,000	—	at Osterode where they now are.....	He will send to fetch them.
	For General Grouchy	20,000	—	at Thorn	Order given (45 waggons).
	For Marshal Davout	190,000	—	at Osterode where they now are.....	
	For General Milhaud	20,000	—	at Thorn	Order given (45 waggons).
	For General Saint-Sulpice	20,000	—	at Thorn	(45 waggons).
	For the Guard	100,000	—	at Finkeinstein where they now are....	

(c) NEW ORDER OF HIS MAJESTY AS TO DISTRIBUTION

Dates.				Destinations	Carried Out.
April 20....	To the Guard	80,000	rations	from Marienwerder to Finkenstein...	73,857 arrived.
May 17....	To the commissary officer	200,000	—	from Marienwerder to Saalfeld	88,512 arrived at Dollstadt.
May 20....	To the Guard	80,000	—	from Marienwerder to Finkenstein....	84,574 arrived.
May 23....	To the Guard	80,000	—	from Marienwerder to Finkenstein....	Nothing.
May 23....	To General Nansouty	100,000	—	from Marienwerder to Riesenburg....	Nothing.
May 27....	General Grouchy	20,000	—	from Thorn to Strasburg.....	This is yet to be done.
May 27....	The Prince of Ponte-Corvo	100,000	—	from Marienwerder to Holland.....	Sent to Marienburg where they are to be taken.

1187. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, June 4, 1807.

Cousin, Marshal Kellermann has sent to the governor of Munster 165 unmounted chasseurs, hussars and dragoons; to the governor of Brunswick 142, of Erfurt 164, of Minden 170, of Hanover 172, of Bayreuth 145. Write to these governors to the effect that they are to take all necessary measures for mounting these 1100 men and completing their horse furniture and equipment in the space of a few days.

NAPOLEON.

1188. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Finkenstein, June 4, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I strongly approve of your sending back to Italy the 119 men incapable of service, and putting them under command of M. Costa, lieutenant of the 1st Italian line.

I have your letter of May 25. I see by it that the 5th regiment of light infantry was to leave Paris on June 3 to reach Mayence June 12; it will reach Berlin June 20, and Thorn June 25. It is my intention that this regiment travel by post. Consequently, issue orders to Marshal Kellermann.

It appears that officers are lacking to the battalions in camp at Saint-Lô. As I authorised you to name officers for the 3d battalion on proposition of the majors; see that they are provided.

NAPOLEON.

1189. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, June 5, 1807.

The twelve pieces of field artillery which were attached to the 10th corps will be assigned in the following manner: 6 pieces to be given to the Verdier division, infantry reserve corps, so that this division will have 18 pieces, that is, 9 to a brigade; 3 pieces shall be attached to the Oudinot division, so that this division will have 18 pieces, that is, 4 pieces to a brigade. The strongest brigade will have 6 of these, 3 other pieces will be at-

tached to the guard, and appointed to march with the brigade of fusiliers of the guard. It is essential that Marshal Ney's 3d division of artillery leave Thorn without delay and proceed to Güttstadt. A general or a colonel must be appointed to command Marshal Lannes's artillery, and inform me as to the situation of his park, and especially of the cartridges which[10] I have ordered that the reserve artillery of the 10th corps be returned.

NAPOLEON.

1190. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Finkenstein, June 5, 1807.

Cousin, it is my intention that the 3d battalion of the 21st line be not incorporated, and that it remain at Thorn for garrison duty in that stronghold. As it reaches Thorn on the 7th, there is not a moment to lose before issuing this order. Advise the governor to give this battalion the least possible duty, and to take all possible pains with its drill.

NAPOLEON.

1191. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[11]

June 5, 1807.

The Major-general will write to the marshals commanding the various army corps that on the 10th they are to hold themselves ready to make a movement, and therefore are to see that cartridges are provided, arms repaired and all things in readiness.

That each corps should have with it ten days' supplies of biscuit, brandy and rice. And independently of these, to have four days of bread distributed at the time of setting out.

The first corps will have: 200,000 rations of biscuit, 200,000 of brandy, 150,000 of rice which will be put at its disposition at Marienburg, whither they are to send to fetch it.

[10] The text at first ran: "of his artillery, which I have ordered." The Emperor substituted for "of his artillery" the words "of his park and especially of the cartridges" leaving "which" standing.

[11] Unsigned; in Duroc's hand.

The 4th corps will have: 200,000 rations of biscuit, 200,000 of brandy, 150,000 of rice put at their disposal at Saalfeld whither it will be transported in waggons provided by General Nansouty. Express to him my displeasure that he did not execute the order he received to transport 100,000 rations to Riesenburg. That order is annulled by the present one, which he is to execute without delay.

The 6th corps will have: 80,000 rations of biscuit, 100,000 of brandy which will be put at its disposal at Guttstadt whither it will be transported in waggons which the La Salle division will provide without delay.

Independently of all this, it will have at its disposal 20,000 rations of biscuit at Osterode and 100,000 rations of rice at Deutsch-Eylau whither it will send to fetch them.

The 3d corps will have: 190,000 rations of biscuit, 190,000 of brandy, 190,000 of rice at its disposal at Osterode.

Marshal Lannes will have 190,000 rations of biscuit at his disposal at Marienburg. For this, 130,000 will be sent him from Neuenburg and 60,0000 from Mewe, with 190,000 rations of brandy which will be sent him from Marienwerder, and 190,000 rations of rice which he will have brought from Riesenburg.

Marshal Mortier will have 160,000 rations of biscuit at his disposal, namely: 60,000 at Mewe, 40,000 at Dirschau, where they now are, 60,000 which will be sent from Marienwerder to Dirschau, and finally 160,000 rations of rice which will be sent in equal parts to Mewe and Dirschau.

The Nansouty division will have 40,000 rations of biscuits at Elbing at its disposal.

From Mariendwerder shall be sent 30,000 rations of rice and 40,000 of brandy.

The La Salle division will have 60,000 rations of biscuit at Elbing at its disposal.

From Marienwerder will be sent to it 60,000 rations of brandy and 40,000 of rice.

The Latour-Maubourg division will have 30,000 rations of biscuit at its disposal at Elbing.

From Marienwerder will be sent to this regiment 30,000 rations of brandy and 30,000 of rice.

As for the Espagne division, 20,000 rations of biscuits, 20,000 of brandy, 20,000 of rice will be sent from Marienwerder to Marienburg to be at its disposal.

The Milhaud, Grouchy and Saint-Sulpice divisions will each send to Thorn for 20,000 rations of biscuit, 20,000 of brandy, 20,000 of rice which will there be placed at their disposal.

The Guard will find at Finkenstein at its disposal, 100,000 rations of biscuit, 100,000 of brandy, 100,000 of rice.

These supplies of biscuit, rice and brandy will be transported to the same places, and kept under the oversight of those corps administrations to which they belong, that in case no movement is made, they may be held in reserve.

Independently of all this, the Intendant-general will have Marienburg, Marienwerder and Graudenz stocked with 500,000 rations of biscuit each, and as many of brandy, in order that convoys of food may be sent forward to the army from each of these three points.

Impress upon the commanders of the various corps the importance of these dispositions, which should be carried out on the 10th of this month.

The Intendant-general will take measures to keep Osterode always supplied with flour in such quantities that it may daily furnish 30,000 rations of bread, and may henceforth despatch daily convoys of bread at the following rate: 8,000 rations for Finkenstein, 15,000 for Riesenburg, 20,000 for Marienwerder, 5,000 for Dirschau, 5,000 for Mewe, 5,000 for Neuenburg, 30,000 for Elbing.

Keep up the flour convoys for Lippstadt to feed the 4th corps. Also hasten provisions from Plotsk to Osterode.

1192. NOTE.[12]

Widdin, June 5, 1807.

The Russian column which was to make a junction with the

[12] In Meneval's hand. This note is the *résumé*, made in the Emperor's

Servians has at last penetrated by way of little Wallachia, and having reached the Danube, has attempted to cross that river and take possession of the Island of Ostrow, but this operation was an utter failure. The battalions lately established in this position and the gunboats sent from Widden seconded the Turkish division. The French Captain Bigeix contributed to this success by the precision of his artillery aim. The Russian column beat a hasty retreat by way of the mountain, the more promptly to reach Rimnik and follow Michelson's retreat. The Servians were still hemmed in by Hidris-Pasha. They were retreating into Servia when cannon fire on the Danube stopped them. In the midst of all this the Ottoman army crossed the Danube on June 1st.

Michelson having received word of these dispositions wrote a letter to Mustafa, telling him that Russia was not at war with the Porte and he would evacuate Bucharest within a few days. He received a reply in the following terms: "Thou art not at war with the Sublime Porte, and thou has invaded its States; thou art not at war with the Sublime Porte and thou besiegest its stronghold; thou hast taken Choczim, Bender, strangled Mussulmans who were shut up therein. We knew that the Russians were our enemies; we believed them to be brave, not hypocrites to this degree. Cease to feign,—flee; but dishonour not thyself by vile falsehoods and useless subterfuges. Futhermore, if thou art not our enemy, go back to the other side of the Dniester, restore to us our strongholds and cease to incite rebellion in our country." And with this reply the army proceeded at double quick.

1193. NOTE.[13]

June 6, 1807.

Marshal Ney, at Deppen.

Marshal Soult, beyond Liebstadt.

closet, of news furnished by the French agent from Widdin in Wallachia; it was designed to be reproduced in the newspapers.

[13] In Berthier's hand, bearing no signature.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo at Spandau and Bramburg.

Marshal Ney can be at Mohrüngen the 7th and at Liebmühl the 8th.

Marshal Soult can be at Mohrüngen the 7th and between Mohrüngen and Saalfeld the 8th.

Marshal Bernadotte can be in Holland the 7th.

1194. DECISION.

Generals Paris d'Hillins and Duverger relieve, in the camps of Pontivy and Saint Lô, Generals Préval and Schwarz, at present incapable of service and obliged to remain at home to recuperate.

Finkenstein, June 6, 1807.

His Majesty does not approve the destination given to General Duverger. He deems it best that General Paris be employed in the camp at Boulogne.

1195. DECISION.[14]

Marshal Berthier solicits the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the 1st provisional squadron of the 2d division of cuirassiers, which, arriving at Thorn June 4, left on the 5th to join its division at Bischoffswerder.

Finkenstein, June 6, 1807.

This detachment will continue to proceed to Saalfeld by forced marches.

1196. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks the Emperor's orders for the ulterior destination of the 1st battalion of the 13th provisional regiment, due to reach Riesenburg the 9th.

June 7, 1807.

Direct it to Elbing. It will do police duty for the town and the magazines.

Marshal BERTHIER.

[14] Unsigned.

1197. DECISIONS.[15]

Shall the victualling service for the interior of France remain with Sieur Vanlerbergh after next October 1st?

Adjourned until His Majesty's return to Paris.

Consequences of delay in settlement of matters submitted to the Emperor's sanction.

Recommitted. The issue of bonds of the sinking fund is postponed until His Majesty's return to Paris.

Report as to the effective of the 6th battalion of equipments now on the way to Magdeburg. Nominations of officers of this battalion subject to the Emperor's approval.

Report returned. Decree signed.

1198. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders as to the proposition of the Minister of Public Worship to grant an allowance of 600 francs from the funds for the works at Alessandria to Sieur Casabassa, former curé of that place, now gratuitously serving the church in the citadel.

Finkenstein, June 15, 1807.

Payment of this allowance from war funds granted.

1199. DECISION.

Report on the inutility of the artillery depot in the stronghold of Valence.

Finkenstein, June 15, 1807.

The restoration of the foundry buildings to the public domain approved, retaining the depot in available sites in the citadel.

[15] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 10th, 1807."

1200. DECISIONS.[16]

The Minister proposes a decision that no prosecution of mayors of communes recognised as debtors shall be entered upon, as a result of settlements for service of halting places and military convoys performed during the year IX. Their debts all told amount only to 1018 fr. 52, and it is not deemed that they should be considered as contractors nor treated like them.

Referred to the Council of State.

New report of the financial situation of the commissary-general of the Invalides.

The July distribution allots 350,000 francs for the Invalides.

1201. DECISION.

The Emperor having ruled that the 6th regiment of chasseurs should pass from the army of Naples to that of Italy, General Charpentier, chief of general-staff of the army of Italy, begs for appropriate orders; the execution of this movement is all the more urgent in that the depot of the regiment, which is with the army of Italy, includes 600 men and lacks drill masters. He further asks whether the 200 mounted men who were in each depot of mounted troops in the army of Naples, and who were destined to be attached to the infantry divisions of the army of Naples, shall be merged in the war squadrons of the army of Naples, which are to be completed to 1,000 men per regiment.

Tilsit, June 23, 1807.

Issue orders that the war squadrons of the 6th regiment of chasseurs pass from Naples into Italy, and that from Italy reinforcements be sent equivalent to the cavalry regiments remaining in Naples.

NAPOLEON.

[16] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 17, 1807."

1202. DECISION.

The Englishman Seymour requests permission to spend two months in England, on parole. The Empress interests herself in this request.

June 23, 1807.
Refused.

1203. DECISIONS.

1 company of Italian sappers, 1 company of foot artillery, 1 company of mounted artillery, 1 company of bridge builders, with 9 pieces of Italian artillery, all coming from Italy, will reach Berlin on July 7.

June 24, 1807.
Before Kolberg, to the Italian division.

The Italian regiment of Napoleon dragoons, coming from Italy, will reach Potsdam on the 9th.

To the Italian division.

The 14th regiment of chasseurs coming from Italy will reach Potsdam on July 10.

Marshal Berthier asks the Emperor's orders as to the ulterior destination of these troops.

To Marshal Brune's corps. NAPOLEON.

1204. DECISIONS.[17]

The 4th company of orderly gendarmes composed of 53 mounted men left Berlin June 15th to reach Thorn the 29th.

June 24, 1807.
Order it to proceed to Königsberg.

183 mounted men of the provisional regiment of hussars left Breslau June 9th to reach Thorn the 18th.

To join the corps.

[17] In the Emperor's hand.

The grenadier and voltigeur companies of the 3d battalion of the 12th regiment of the line, destined for the Oudinot division, being together 200 men strong, reached Stettin June 19th to proceed thence, by way of Marienburg, to Königsberg.

Ditto.

328 men and 335 horses of the 19th and 23d chasseurs and of four cuirassier regiments of the Espagne division, coming from Potsdam, arrived at Stettin June 20th, and are going thence to Danzig.

Ditto.

The 5th regiment of light infantry, coming from Paris, left Mayence on June 11th and 12th.

The 1st battalion, 952 men strong, will reach Berlin on July 1st.

The 2d battalion, 939 men strong, will reach Berlin July 2d.

The provisional regiment of Italian infantry composed of 12 companies, 120 men each, of grenadiers, voltigeurs and fusileers, from four regiments of the Teulié division, is on the way from Italy; it will reach Augsburg July 5, and Berlin the 28th.

Will await further orders at Berlin.

In conformity with the Emperor's orders, four companies of the 4th principal battalion of the train, coming from Italy by way of Verona and Augsburg, will reach Magdeburg on July 28th.

At the disposal of Songis.

1205. DECISION.[18]

Marshal Berthier begs the Emperor to inform him whether it is his intention that the governor of Thorn shall direct to Königsberg all that may reach Thorn destined for the army, de-

[18] In the Emperor's hand.

taining only the 3d battalion of the 21st regiment of the line, the Hesse regiment and the artillery and engineer troops which compose the garrison of that stronghold.

Tilsit, June 27, 1807.

Yes.

1206. NOTE.[19]

Tilsit, June 28, 1807.

On the 27th at 3 o'clock in the afternoon His Majesty the Emperor made a visit to the Emperor of Russia.

The two sovereigns were together for about three hours. At 6 o'clock they rode out to witness the manœuvres of the Imperial Guard. The Emperor Alexander showed that he thoroughly understands all our manœuvres and is perfectly familiar with all details of military tactics.

At 8 o'clock the Emperors returned to the Emperor Napoleon's palace. They dined, as on the previous evening, with the Grand Dukes Constantine and de Berg.

After dinner the Emperor Napoleon presented their Excellencies, the Minister of Foreign Relations and the Secretary of State, to the Emperor Alexander, who on his part presented Their Excellencies M. de Budberg, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Popoff, Privy Councillor.

After which the two Emperors remained by themselves until 11 o'clock in the evening.

To-day, the 28, the King of Prussia crossed the Niemen and took possession of the palace in Tilsit, which had been prepared for him. On quitting his boat, he was received by Marshal Bessières. Later the Grand Duke of Berg paid him a visit.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Emperor Alexander visited the Emperor Napoleon, who received him at the door of his palace and conducted him thither again.

At 2 o'clock the King of Prussia visited the Emperor Na-

[19] Published with variants in *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, t. iv. pp. 245, 246.

poleon, who received him at the foot of the staircase leading to his apartment.

At 4 o'clock the Emperor returned the Emperor Alexander's visit. At 5 o'clock they went together on horseback to witness the manœuvres of Marshal Davout's corps.

1207. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks whether the 14th provisional regiment of infantry and the 5th provisional regiment of cavalry, due to reach Königsberg on July 2, are to be disbanded in that town, and the companies and detachments of which they are composed despatched to their various corps.

Tilsit, June 29, 1807.

Yes, after two days' rest at Königsberg. NAPOLEON.

1208. DECISION.[20]

Marshal Berthier asks whether the 1st battalion of the 12th provisional regiment of infantry, coming from Küstrin and due to arrive at Thorn the 23d, should be directed to Königsberg, like other troops which have been halted at Thorn.

Tilsit, June 29, 1807.

Yes.

1209. DECISION.[21]

Marshal Berthier begs His Majesty to make known whether it is his intention that the 1st battalion of the 13th provisional regiment of infantry, reaching Königsberg to-day, is to be disorganised and the companies despatched to their respective corps.

Tilsit, June 29, 1807.

Yes.

[20] Unsigned.
[21] Unsigned.

1210. NOTE.[22]

Tilsit, July 1, 1807.

Matters between the three sovereigns occurred on June 29 and 30 as during the preceding days.

On the 29th at 6 o'clock in the evening they reviewed together the manœuvres of the artillery of the Guard. The next day at the same hour they reviewed the mounted grenadiers. The most perfect friendship appeared to reign between these princes.

At one of their dinners, which always took place in the Emperor Napoleon's palace, His Majesty proposed the healths of the Empress of Russia and the Empress-mother. The next day, the Emperor Alexander proposed the health of the Empress of the French.

The first time that the King of Prussia dined with the Emperor Napoleon, His Majesty proposed the health of the Queen of Prussia.

On the 29th Prince Alexander Kourakine, Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Emperor Alexander, was presented to the Emperor Napoleon.

On the 30th the Imperial Guard gave a corps dinner to the Russian imperial guard. All went off in the best of order. This meeting caused much gaiety in the city.

The stronghold of Glatz has capitulated.

The fort of Silberberg is the only place in Silesia which still holds out.

1211. DECISION.[23]

General Bourcier asks whether the horses which are to be provided to mount the 17 detachments forwarded by Marshal Kellermann to the chief towns of the governments of Munster, Cassel, Brunswick, Erfurt, Minden, Hanover and Bayreuth, making a total of 1108, are independent of the 2000 the levy

[22] Published in *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, Panckouke, 1821, t. iv, pp. 246, 247.

[23] Unsigned; in the hand of Maret.

of which in those governments was ordered by imperial decree on May 19th last.

Tilsit, July 1, 1807.

They should not be counted in the requisition already made.

1212. DECISION.[24]

It has been impossible to exchange the garrison of Reggio for that of Gaeta, because of the difference between the two capitulations.

Report on this subject, to obtain a new decision.

Consider the exchange of the garrison of Reggio as effected.

1213. NOTE.[25]

Tilsit, July 5, 1807.

Since the 1st of this month, matters have proceeded between the three sovereigns in the same manner as on the previous days. They reviewed the manœuvres: July 1, of the cavalry of the Imperial Guard; 2, of the artillery; and 3, of the dragoons of the same corps. On the 4th they inspected the camps of the 3d corps, commanded by Marshal Davout. The same day the King of Prussia presented to the Emperor Napoleon his brother, Prince Henry. Her Majesty the Queen of Prussia arrived at Baubeln, two leagues distant from Tilsit.

1214. NOTE.[26]

Tilsit, July 7. 1807.

The Queen of Prussia arrived at noon. At half past twelve the Emperor Napoleon paid her a visit.

To-day, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the three sovereigns took their usual ride, afterward dining with the Emperor Napoleon in company with the Queen of Prussia, the Grand-duke of Berg and the Prince Royal of Bavaria.

[24] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, July 1, 1807."

[25] Unsigned.

[26] Published in *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, t. iv, p. 247, and in the *Moniteur* of July 19, 1807.

1215. NOTE.[27]

Tilsit, July 9, 1807.

The exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between France and Russia took place to-day at 9 o'clock in the morning. At 11 o'clock the Emperor Napoleon, wearing the grand cordon of the Order of Saint Andrew, waited upon the Emperor Alexander, who received him at the head of his guard, wearing the grand decoration of the Legion of Honour. The Emperor asked to meet the most distinguished soldier of the Russian guard. He was presented to him. His Majesty, in testimony of his esteem for the Russian imperial guard, presented to this worthy the golden eagle of the Legion of Honour.

The Emperors remained together for three hours, afterward mounting their horses and proceeding to the bank of the Niemen where the Emperor Alexander embarked. The Emperor Napoleon remained upon the shore until the Emperor Alexander had reached the other side. The marks of affection interchanged between the two princes at parting aroused the most lively emotions among the numerous spectators who had gathered to witness the two greatest sovereigns in the world offering, in these evidences of friendship and unity, a solid guarantee of peace on earth.

The Emperor Napoleon caused the grand cordon of the Legion of Honour to be presented to Grand-duke Constantine, Prince Kourakine, Prince Lobanof and M. de Budberg.

The Emperor Alexander presented the Grand Order of Saint Andrew to Prince Jerome Napoleon, King of Westphalia, the Grand-duke of Berg and Cleves, the Prince of Neuchâtel and the Prince of Benevento.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the King of Prussia paid a visit to the Emperor Napoleon. The two sovereigns conversed for half an hour.

Immediately afterward, the Emperor Napoleon returned the visit of the King of Prussia. He then set out for Königsberg.

Thus the three sovereigns remained twenty days at Tilsit.

[27] Published in *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, t. iv, pp. 248, 249.

This little town was the meeting place of the three armies. Soldiers who until then had been enemies exchanged reciprocal tokens of friendship, undisturbed by the slightest disorder.

Yesterday the Emperor Alexander summoned half a score of Bashkirs to cross the Niemen and give the Emperor Napoleon a concert after the manner of their country.

The Emperor presented his portrait to General Platof, hetman of the Cossacks, in token of his esteem.

The Russians recalled to mind that the 27th of June (Russian style, July 9 of the Gregorian calendar), the day of the ratification of the treaty of peace, was the anniversary of the battle of Pultowa, so glorious to the Empire of Russia, and securing to it so many advantages. They found in this fact a favourable augury for the duration of the peace and friendship now established between these two great empires.

1216. MEMORANDUM.

Tilsit, July 9, 1807.

Two Russian officers are to be the bearers, in duplicate, the Emperor Alexander's orders to the Admiral commandi his squadron on the Adriatic; one of these officers with a French officer will go by the shortest route to Zara, and thence to Cattaro; on arriving at Zara, if they find there a Russian cruiser, they will deliver the Emperor's despatch to the commandant, instead of carrying it to Cattaro; if none is there they will go on as far as Cattaro, where they will find Russian frigates, and a Russian frigate will immediately make sail to carry the Emperor's orders to the Admiral, wherever he may be; independently of this; the same officer will have the Emperor's orders to yield Cattaro to the French troops.

The French officer accompanying the Russian officer will carry the orders of the Major-general of the French army to the effect that General Marmont is to concert with the Russian commandant to take possession of the fortress of Cattaro.

It will be necessary for M. de Budberg to issue orders to

Russian agents in the neighbourhood of Montenegro for the maintenance of harmony.

It also appears fitting that the Russian officer should be the bearer of despatches to the Russian consul at Trieste, notifying Russian vessels of the establishment of peace and informing them that they may put into French, Italian and Neapolitan ports.

It is agreed with the Emperor Alexander, that the garrison of Cattaro is to proceed to Venice either by land or water, there to be placed in a town on the mainland and suitably cared for until it can be properly placed at Treviso or Padua.

It is necessary that the Major-general issue orders to General Marmont and the Viceroy of Italy concerning the manner of treating these troops, it being the Emperor's intention that they shall be regarded as French troops and adopt their customs. A special account is to be opened for money to be advanced them on their pay.

The same officer shall be the bearer of orders for the reception of French troops into the citadel of Corfu.

The Russian troops may remain at Corfu, or if they deem it preferable, they may proceed by land or sea to Venice, thus uniting the entire Russian division of the Adriatic.

General Cesar Berthier is the general who will take possession of Corfu; for this purpose he will embark at Otranto, with the troops now cantoned at Tarento.

That portion of Russian troops whom the general in command at Corfu may deem it best to leave for a while on this island, will serve with the French troops in defending it against all enemies.

The French consul at Janina will be notified by General Cesar Berthier, but not until the French troops have taken possession of the citadel of Corfu. He will be asked to send food supplies thither. The same request will be made of the King of Naples and the Viceroy of Italy.

Stores of food remaining in Corfu are to be handed over, by verbal process, to French commissioners, to be accounted

for according to law. The same observation regarding food stores at Cattaro.

All matters belonging to the Russian artillery and navy will remain in depot in the hands of guardians whom the Russian officers are to leave there.

If any Russian troops of the garrison of Corfu prefer to disembark at Otranto or at any point in Dalmatia, in order to avoid the sea and make the journey on foot, every facility must be given them.

The second Russian officer is to be sent, in company with a French officer, to Otranto; they are to be directed to Corfu. Both are to bear duplicate orders, so that if one fails the other may reach its destination; they will carry three orders, one to the commandant at Cattaro, another to the commandant of Corfu, the third relative to the Russian squadron.

It is the intention of the Emperor Alexander that his entire Adriatic squadron shall proceed to Cadiz and report to the French admiral in that port, who has orders to provide the squadron with all necessary food, not detaining it more than two or three days; thence it is to proceed on its way to Copenhagen, being advised that in case of accident or need of anything, it may call at Rochefort, Lorient or Brest, orders having already been given to the French Minister of Marine that in case of the Russian squadron touching at one of these ports it is to be provided with food and other needful things, without being detained more than two or three days.

Russian vessels unable to go on with the squadron are to be left at Cadiz or sent to Toulon to be repaired and put in condition; orders to this effect have already been given, on the part of France.

Black Sea vessels should remain at Corfu, unless the commandants prefer, for private reasons, to go either to Venice or to a Neapolitan port; they should there await a letter from the French ambassador at Constantinople, who will inform them whether he has been able to obtain permission for them to pass through to the Black Sea; whatever the point which this squad-

ron may elect to touch at, it must always remain within reach of coast batteries and secure from surprise by sea, whether by the Turks or by the English.

The French Adjutant-general Guilleminot, accompanied by a Russian officer, is to proceed to General Michelson's headquarters bearing letters from the Prince of Benevento to the Grand Vizier and the French ambassador at Constantinople, according to orders issued this morning.

General Michelson is to be notified of these dispositions, and all hostilities are to cease if the Porte adheres to the treaty and accepts the mediation of France.

General Michelson will receive orders to conclude a suspension of arms with the Grand Vizier in conformity with the terms of the treaty.

If, on the contrary, the Porte prefers to remain at war with Russia, and refuses the mediation of France, which is not to be supposed, General Michelson will remain master of his operations.

General Suchet will be named, conjointly with a Russian officer named by Prince Labanoff de Rostow, to mark by posts the limits of the frontiers between Russia and Saxony; the posts should be placed for eight days, and twenty-four hours later Russian troops will take possession of the territory ceded to Russia as was arranged on July 20.

The undersigned plenipotentiaries have agreed to issue orders in conformity with the above dispositions, agreed to between Their Majesties the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of all the Russias, in witness of which we have affixed our signatures and the seals of our arms.

The Prince of Neuchâtel,
Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

Prince DMITRI LABANOFF DE ROSTOW.

1217. ARRANGEMENTS.

FOR THE RETURN OF PRISONERS OF WAR.[28]

Königsburg, July 12, 1807.

1st. All Russian prisoners now in echelon between Königsberg and Mayence have orders to retrograde and follow the route of the army from Berlin to Marienburg and Königsberg, whence they will continue their march to Tilsit. According to reports their known number is ..... As fast as those in hospital may be in condition to set out they are to be successively directed to Tilsit. A Russian commissioner may receive them at Königsberg, whence he will have them proceed either by land or water.

As for Russian prisoners now in France, estimated to be .... in number, they are to be despatched from France in one body; a Russian commissioner may receive them at Mayence.

As for French prisoners, it is desired that they be directed as soon as possible, by way of Tilsit to Königsberg and Marienburg, whence they will proceed to Danzig where they will be provided with the uniform of their regiments and thence proceed to join them.

If the army has already evacuated Berlin, they will be addressed to a French commissioner in that city, charged to receive them.

Prisoners are to be surrendered wherever on the route above indicated the first French posts may be found.

1218. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[29]

Königsburg, July 12, 1807.

The Major-general will remit to me upon a sheet of paper the names of brigadier-generals and adjutant-generals commanding each of the 5 army corps, that I may see who are needed.

[28] Unsigned copy in the hand of Leduc, Secretary of the Major-general.
[29] Unsigned, the document bears on the margin the word "despatched."

1219. ORDER OF THE DAY.

Königsburg, July 12, 1807.

Beginning with August 1st, no more gratuities will be granted to officers of the Grand Army on account of their stay in Poland.

NAPOLEON.

1220. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Königsburg, July 12, 1807.

The Emperor charges me to inform Your Excellency that it is his intention that all Russian prisoners now in France be at once formed into provisional battalions, and that General-major Baron Muller-Zakomelski, to whom the Emperor of Russia gives command of these troops, be charged to designate Russian officers to be attached to each company of the provisonal battalions.

His Majesty charges me to inform you that it is his will that all Russian prisoners now in France be immediately provided with new clothing according to their national uniform. You will have them provided with cross-belts, headwear, knapsacks, surtouts; have new muskets given out to them; in fact, have all so arranged that these prisoners, formed in provisional battalions, may be in condition to serve, and take the field in case of necessity.

As for Russian prisoners who may be still on the right bank of the Rhine when my orders arrive, they should retrograde, and return to Russia in the condition in which they may be. I judge that there are not more than 10,000 Russians in France. Take the most immediate measures, General, for the execution of these orders, to which His Majesty attaches great importance.

See that Baron Muller-Zakomelski, a prisoner in France, receives the accompanying letter from the Emperor of Russia and the one which I am writing to him.

Marshal ALEX. BERTHIER.

1221. NOTE.[30]

Königsburg, July 13, 1807.

Yesterday the Emperor reviewed the 4th army corps. Reaching the 26th regiment of light infantry, Captain Roussel of the grenadiers was presented to him. This brave soldier, taken prisoner in the affair at Hoff, had been surrendered to the Prussians. He was in a room where an insolent officer gave vent to all sorts of invectives against the Emperor. At first Roussel endured these insults patiently, but at last he rose proudly, saying: "Only a coward could utter such words against the Emperor Napoleon in the presence of one of his soldiers. If I am compelled to listen to such infamous words, I am in your power, give me death." Several other Prussian officers who were present, being as valiant braggarts as weak in honour and merit, were about to fall upon this brave soldier. Roussel, alone against seven or eight persons would have had a bad quarter of an hour if a Russian officer, arriving at the moment, had not thrown himself before him sabre in hand. "This is our prisoner," he said, "and not yours; he is right, and you are cowardly reviling the first captain in Europe; you shall pass over my body before you touch this fine fellow."

In general, French prisoners praise the Russians as much as they complain of the Prussians, and especially of General Rüchel, as crossgrained and blustering, as he is inept and ignorant on the battlefield. Of all the Prussian corps on the field of Jena, his corps displayed the least bravery.

On entering Königsberg a French corporal was found in the galleys who had been imprisoned because, hearing Rüchel's votaries speaking ill of the Emperor, he had flown into a passion, declaring that he would not suffer such expressions in his presence.

General Victor, who was taken prisoner from a postchaise by an ambush, also had reason to complain of treatment received from General Rüchel, who was governor of Königsberg.

Yet this same Rüchel, seriously wounded at the battle of

[30] Published in *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, t. iv, pp. 251, 252.

Jena, was overwhelmed with kindnesses by the French; he it was whom they set free, sending surgeons to him, instead of guards, as they should have done.

Happily, the number of men who give one reason to repent of having treated them kindly is not great. Whatever misanthropists may say, the ungrateful and perverse are exceptions among the human race.

1222. NOTE.[31]

Dresden, July 18, 1807.

His Majesty left Königsberg the 13th at 6 o'clock in the evening, and reached Marienwerder on the 14th at noon, remaining there for an hour.

He passed through Posen at 10 o'clock in the evening of the 14th, resting there for two hours, and receiving the authorities of the Polish government. He reached Glogau at noon on the 16th and at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 17th, he arrived at Bautzen, boundary town of the Kingdom of Saxony, where he was received by the King.

The two sovereigns conversed for a moment in the Bishop's palace. The King entered the Emperor's carriage and together they reached Dresden and got down at the palace.

To-day, at 6 in the morning, the Emperor mounted his horse and rode through the environs of Dresden.

The sentiments which His Majesty is meeting in Saxony are like those which were expressed to him all along his way through Poland. Immense crowds of people thronged him along his entire journey.

1223. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the regiment of Almanzia dragoons entered France by way of Perpignan on July 2, and is proceeding to Mayence where it is to arrive on August 23d.

[31] In Duroc's hand.—Published in *Œuvres de Napoléon Bonaparte*, t. iv, pp. 352, 353.

This regiment is marching with a detachment of the Algarve regiment, which is joining its corps.

At the present moment only the Lusitania regiment of dragoons is behindhand; it is expected at Perpignan July 20th to 25th and will also be directed to Mayence.

Dresden, July 22, 1807.

Returned to M. Dejean to stop the progress of the latter regiment wherever it may be.

NAPOLEON.

1224. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Dresden, July 22, 1807.

Cousin, direct the 22d and 10th regiments of chasseurs in a straight line to Mayence. These regiments need to be reformed. Order all detachments belonging to these regiments whether in provisional regiments or elsewhere to join them in Mayence. I shall issue orders as to the place whither these regiments are to proceed.

NAPOLEON.

1225. DECISION.[32]

Shall the Swiss whose engagements have expired receive absolute discharge in time of war?

Decided affirmatively.

1226. DECISIONS.[33]

Situation of the four Swiss regiments on July 16:

The number of men admitted to the various depots up to this time is 10,573.

That of men who have set out for the regiments is 10,287.

[32] In Maret's hand, without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, July 22, 1807."

[33] In the hand of General Dejean, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, July 30, 1807."

This report is not adequate; it should designate the number of battalions to be formed and their strength, in order to show their difference from the effective when complete.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intention as to the request made by the prefects of Vienna, the Vosges and Calvados, that the reserve companies of their departments be carried to a higher class.

Write to them to ascertain whether the circumstances of peace do not change the condition of things; whether they have sufficient funds, etc.

Report of measures taken for the formation in provisional regiments of the 6267 Russian prisoners of war now in France whose return to their own country was ordered by His Majesty.

The number of Prussian prisoners now in depots established in France is 15,897.

It is proposed to His Majesty to place at the disposal of the various powers to whom the ceded provinces have fallen in the partition, such of these prisoners as were born in the countries which the King of Prussia has renounced.

Prepare the returns concerning these prisoners to be presented to the Emperor.

Report of the use of funds disbursed by the Kingdom of Holland for furnishing arms as authorised by His Majesty.

Wait, as to the arms, until all have been paid for Deposit the funds in the Sinking Fund. When all have been paid for the Emperor will decide.

As for the product of the cuirasses, it should serve to pay the contractor.

Return of names of officers who, in excess of establishment of the cadres, have been attached to various regiments of mounted troops, and who have been sent to the depots of said regiments

or to the flying camp of Saint-Lô in capacity of supplementary officers, in conformity with His Majesty's authorisation dated March 23d last.

This matter not having been authorised by decree, one shall be presented for the suppression of these officers and the cessation of their pay next January 1st.

1227. DECISIONS.[34]

Memoranda of settlement submitted to the Emperor.

Approved.

Return of clothing given out since May 1st for 1806 and 1807 to the infantry corps of the line, and of funds created for the other corps, whether those of new formation, or for cavalry furnishings.

His Imperial Majesty has ruled that next Monday a council shall be held for all matters relating to the clothing service.

Let General Lacuée, Councillor of State Gau, and M. Jullien, sub-inspector of reviews, be called to this council.

Have present, for reference in case of need, copies of all laws, regulations, decisions, circulars, etc., which may bear upon this subject.

The return should cover the entire balance sheet of 1806 as well as that of 1807 and include all branches of this service. The hour of the Council will be determined upon.

Is it the Emperor's intention to permit Sieur Vanlerbergh to continue the food supply service for the Interior?

This subject will be treated in a special Council the date of which will be fixed by His Imperial Majesty.

Situation of depots of the cavalry corps on June 1st, both

[34] In General Dejean's hand; without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, July 30, 1807."

with regard to men and horses, and statement of expenditures relating to remounts since last September 1st.

Ditto to the preceding report.

Draft of a decree for forming a 9th battalion of equipments.

Postponed to be presented a fortnight hence.

Orders are requested for the departure of the 8th battalion of equipments and the transportation of a supply of boots and saddles made in Paris for the Grand Army.

This battalion is destined for the Bayonne corps. Put the boots and saddles in a magazine and take the greatest care as to their preservation.
Ask General Ordener to inspect these boots and saddles.

Impossibility of stopping the 7th battalion of equipments before it reaches Mayence.

Report noted. Stop it at Magdeburg.

Destination to be given to a hundred-odd men over and above completion of the 8th battalion of equipments.

Direct them to the Grand Army.

It is proposed to apply to the expenses of prisons the dispositions now ruling in matters concerning the expenses of quarters of French troops in Italy, which are met by the Italian government.

Open a subscription with the Minister of War; its expenses will be paid by France from the subvention fund.

The nomination of M. Biron, ex-physician-in-chief of the 4th corps of the Grand Army, to the post of inspector of mineral waters, is submitted for the Emperor's approval.

Approved.

1228. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that General Lamarque, chief of staff of the Army of Naples, ordered the 2d regiment of Neapolitan chasseurs to leave Nola on July 23 to arrive at Boulogne on August 15, whence to continue their route to join the Grand Army.

Saint-Cloud, July 31, 1807.

They must be stopped. NAPOLEON.

1229. DECISION.[35]

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor nominations which he has made of purchasing commissaries and war commissaries for the army about to be formed at Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, August 2, 1807.

These dispositions approved.

1230. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 4, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me where the Prussian prisoners are. Those belonging to the States of the Rhine Confederation or to the kingdom of Westphalia should be sent back to those princes, those belonging to Prussia should be sent back to Prussia. Send a copy of the accompanying order, the Major-general being absent, to the Intendant-general, who will transmit it to the various marshals.

1231. DECISION.

The Minister proposes to the Emperor to carry to a higher class the reserve companies of the States of Parma and Placentia and the department of Charente, the service of which is very onerous.

Saint-Cloud, August 4, 1807.

No. NAPOLEON.

[35] Unsigned

1232. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits various questions to the Emperor, before sending back to their own country the Russian prisoners who are in France.

1st. May the general and superior Russian officers assume their uniforms and arms?

Saint-Cloud, August 4, 1807.

Yes.

2d. May they set out at once, at their own pleasure, to return to Russia?

Yes, as soon as it is known that our prisoners are coming in.

3d. Should I provide all of the officers who are to be distributed among the ten battalions with uniforms and arms?

Yes.

4th. May they at once wear their uniform and the sword?

Yes.

5th. As soon as a battalion is organised and armed may it at once take up its march, or does the Emperor wish the ten battalions to set out together, at intervals of a few days?

Try to have them all ready the same day.

6th. Shall route expenses of these battalions be at the Emperor's charges up to their entrance upon Russian territory, or only until they are out of France?

Until they are out of France.

NAPOLEON.

1233. DECISIONS.[36]

His Majesty is begged to issue new orders explanatory of

[36] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, August 5, 1807." According to a note these decisions were not sent to the bureaux until August 20.

his decree of last July 29 which provides that there shall be a school and arsenal of artillery at Mayence, and that the La Fère school shall be destined for the artillery of the guard.

The artillery will keep the La Fère arsenals.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether contracts for the purchase in Italy of 500 mules and 500 artillery horses are to be carried out.

Countermand the purchases.

It is proposed to suspend the despatch of cuirasses to the Grand Army, and to send them at present to the depots of cuirassier regiments according to the former method of distribution.

Nothing must henceforth be sent. Follow the usual method.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his orders as to the head-wear definitely fixed upon for the artillery team.

Give them shakos.

The Minister asks what method shall be adopted for the punishment of deserting subalterns and soldiers of the Guard.

Treat the fusiliers like other corps of the army.

1234. DECISION.[37]

There are in magazine only 50,516 pairs of shoes of which 39,473 are in Mayence and 11,043 in Paris. The Minister asks whether the shoes in Paris shall be sent to Mayence and whether present supplies are sufficient or should be increased.

Send only shoes enough for those with the corps.

[37] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 5, 1807."

Shall the 2,000 National Guards about to go to the Island of Aix enjoy campaign supplies and allowances of fuel?

Approved.

1235. DECISION.

General Dejean to the Emperor:

August 5, 1807.

Sire, I have the honour to report to Your Majesty that in order to facilitate the passage of the troops of the Grand Army, and to ease the inhabitants of Mayence, who are obliged to lodge a portion of soldiers of the garrison. Marshal Kellermann requests authorisation to put into camp near Mayence on the left bank of the Rhine, all troops now in that place.

Marshal Kellermann observes that all camping effects are in the magazines, that the expense will be inconsiderable, and that both the health and the discipline of the soldiers could not but be ameliorated.

I ask Your Majesty's orders in this matter.

DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 6, 1807.

They must by no means be allowed to camp.

NAPOLEON.

1236. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a request of Lieutenant-Colonel de Benneville, to the effect that the Hessian soldiers deported to France, in consequence of an outbreak of insurrection in Hesse, be incorporated in the battalion.

Saint-Cloud, August 7, 1807.

Ascertain the number of these soldiers and why they were deported; I want no insubordinates.

NAPOLEON.

1237. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 9, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, order General Hulin to report at once at Paris to take command of the city.

NAPOLEON.

1238. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 9, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, there is no doubt that the artillery needed for the defence of Stettin should remain in that place and should not be evacuated until the French garrison evacuate it.

NAPOLEON.

1239. DECISION.

Marshall Kellermann proposes to the Emperor to attach to the person of the King of Westphalia the corps of orderly gendarmes returning to France.

Saint-Cloud, August 9, 1807.

Stop them at Cassel. But this corps has no orders to come to France; I have given no such order.

NAPOLEON.

1240. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports the organisation of the artillery of the Gironde observation corps with the aid of persons and material drawn from the flying camps of Napoleon, Pontivy and Saint-Lô and material from the arsenal in Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, August 9, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1241. DECISIONS.[38]

His Majesty is begged to pronounce whether recruiting ex-

[38] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, August 12, 1807."

penses of the 1st Swiss regiment, definitively passed over to the service of the kingdom of Naples, with depot at Turin, should be borne by France.

The depot is at the expense of the King of Naples.

Prince Jerome, now king of Westphalia, claims the amount of sums due to him as major-general.

His Majesty's orders on this subject are requested.

Pay until he is proclaimed.

His Majesty is begged to rule.

1st. What shall be the destination of foot orderly officers, subalterns and gendarmes?

Dismiss them.

2d. Whether the 3d and 4th companies of mounted orderlies should continue to receive pay and messes of the line?

3d. Whether the expenses of the first two orderly companies should make a part of those of the Imperial Guard?

His Majesty awaits a report from Marshal Berthier on the present condition of this corps.

DECISIONS.

The Minister of the Interior asks for 20,000 kilogrammes of bronze for the statue of General Desaix.

Granted.

Indemnity asked for war commissioners charged with functions of sub-inspectors of reviews.

Granted.

Captain Pasquier, of the 6th line, begs for authorisation to pass over to the service of the King of Naples.

Granted.

Leave of absence requested by General Picard and Adjutant-generals Pascalis and Porson.

Silence here can only be regarded as a refusal.[39]

The Russian General-major Baron von Zakomelski and General Baron von Korff would request the favour of being presented to His Royal and Imperial Majesty.

Let them apply to the Grand Chamberlain.

Several Prussian officers solicit permission to come to Paris.

Ascertain from what States they are. There is no impropriety in the case of a relative of the Prince of Anhalt-Dessau.

1242. DECISIONS.[40]

Shall the 3,500,000 francs advanced by the sinking fund for the clothing service be reimbursed from the ordinary credits, or will His Majesty grant a special credit to this effect?

See the final accounts of clothing.

Situation of the chief commissary of food supplies to August 1st, 1807.

Postponed for a special council; be careful to bring forward what was decided last year.

Draft of a decree for the formation of a 9th battalion of equipments destined for the army of Italy, again presented to the Emperor.

Postponed for a fortnight.

The Minister asks for orders with respect to the use of certain supplies, biscuit, dried and liquid vegetables, belonging to re-

[39] Note by the Minister.

[40] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 12, 1807."

serves of provisions formed in Italy and remaining in the magazines.

Sell these things to the Kingdom of Italy.

Request of the Surgeon-Major of the guard of the King of Naples that 8 French surgeons be permitted to enter the King's service in his guard.

Granted.

1243. DECISIONS.[41]

The chief purchasing-commissary officer asks for a credit of one million for the current service.

His Majesty appears to be ready to grant a million.

1244. DECISION.[42]

The Minister proposes to the Emperor to give woollen waistcoats to conscripts destined to the line infantry of the army of Italy.

August 13, 1807.

The Emperor approved at the Executive Council August 13.

1245. DECISION.[43]

Plan for apportionment of goods and clothing stuffs from the Alessandria supplies among the light infantry corps of the army of Italy.

August 13, 1807.

In the Council of August 13th, the Emperor approved of the various light infantry corps receiving a special appropriation of cloths, stuffs, and larger equipment necessary for clothing conscripts, in order that this matter be in no wise delayed.

[41] In General Dejean's hand, without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 12, 1807."

[42] Unsigned.

[43] Countersigned by the Minister of War Administration.

Provide these supplies in conformity with the herewith schedule. The same observation with regard to matters of larger equipment as for infantry regiments of the line.

1246. DECISION.[44]

Plan for apportionment of supplies at Alessandria, among the infantry corps of the line of the army of Italy.

August 13, 1807.

Give the necessary orders at once for apportioning the cloths and stuffs shown on the accompanying return.

The same is not the case with regard to cartridge boxes and belts and musket belts. I cannot believe that all the corps are in need of a number equal to that of the men whom they are to receive. This matter must be looked into and reasonable and well ordered measures proposed to me.

1247. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 14, 1807.

Cousin, send a special courier to Hamburg, informing M. Bourrienne that he has to treat for the sale of English merchandise: That I want 18 millions from them, in default of which, he must make a seizure. At the same time write to the Prince of Ponte Corvo, governor of the Hanseatic towns, to second M. Bourrienne in this operation, and recommend them both to keep watch, that my decree as to the blockade be strictly executed that not one English letter pass through to the post.

NAPOLEON.

1248. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 16, 1807.

Cousin, you must continue to hold the portfolio of war until the arrival of General Clarke; and even after his arrival you must continue to exercise in my service the functions of Major-general.

NAPOLEON.

[44] Unsigned.

1249. DECISION.

M. Daru reports to the Emperor that he has entrusted the administration of Swedish Pomerania to Intendant Bremont, whose functions in Mecklenburg have ceased in consequence of the restitution of this province to Prussia.

Paris, August 16, 1807.

Referred to the Major-General. I approve of these dispositions.

NAPOLEON.

1250. DECISION.

M. Daru, Intendant-general, reports to the Emperor certain obstacles which affect the collection of contributions remaining due in the kingdom of Westphalia. He attributes these obstacles to M. Morio, aide-de-camp of the King of Westphalia, who travels through the provinces of that realm, and does all in his power to detach its interests from those of the Emperor.

Paris, August 16, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to make it clear that the kingdom of Westphalia is to pay contributions like other provinces, and that M. Daru has done right in recalling M. Morio to his duty. Express to M. Morio my displeasure with all that he is taking upon himself.

NAPOLEON.

1251. DECISION.

Marshal Soult, commanding the 4th corps of the Grand Army reports the wish expressed by the officers of the 46th infantry regiment of the line, that the heart of La Tour-d'Auvergne be deposited in the monument which the Emperor has ordered to be erected to the glory of his armies.

Paris, August 17, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1252. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to name Colonel Lamogère, commandant of the school of artillery and engineers at Metz, to replace Coloney Demarçay, now on a mission in Holland.

Paris, August 17, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1253. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration submits to the Emperor a request of the Colonel in command of the 81st regiment of the line, in garrison at Zara, that seven companies of this regiment, detained in the kingdom of Naples, be reunited to their depot at Venice.

Paris, August 17, 1807.

Referred to the Minister of War to order this battalion to return to its depot.

NAPOLEON.

1254. DECISION.

Report of General Dejean, tending to obtain the despatch of a company of artillery to Fenestrella to insure the service of the fortress.

Paris, August 17, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1255. DECISION.

Prince Michel Radziwill asks that the Legion of the North of which he is Colonel, be not employed outside of Poland, those comprising it being land proprietors and nearly all of them married.

Paris, August 17, 1807.

After September 1st this legion will cease to be under my pay, and will be sent to Warsaw to form a part of the Polish army.

NAPOLEON.

1256. DECISION.

Plan for sending to Perpignan and Bayonne 15,000 muskets withdrawn from Grenoble.

Paris, August 17, 1807.

Refused. Have them sent to Tulle.

1257. DECISION.

His Majesty is requested to declare whether the expenses of recruiting the 1st Swiss regiment, definitely passed over to the service of the kingdom of Naples, with depot at Turin, are to be borne by France.

Paris, August 17, 1807.

France should pay nothing.

1258. DECISIONS.[45]

The Minister of War proposes to allow commanders-at-arms employed in Italy, Albania and Dalmatia the extra pay enjoyed by commanders-at-arms in the French Empire.

Refused.

The return of losses experienced by the 6th corps of the Grand Army on June 5 and 6, 1807, being only in the form of a general recapitulation impossible to verify, the Minister has just asked for special returns in its support.

Require the forms demanded by the laws.

BERTHIER.

Neapolitan engineers and artillery officers employed in the Grand Army, the army of Dalmatia and that of Italy are paid under the head of advances from the French Treasury.

The Minister asks if these payments should continue to be

[45] In the hand of Berthier, without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, August 17, 1807."

made in the same way, and if it should be arranged that they be covered from the Royal Treasury of Naples.

Proceed to the recovery from the Neapolitan Royal Treasury.

BERTHIER.

1259. DECISION.[46]

The number of shoes sent from the corps depots and despatched from Mayence to Berlin is 285,213 pairs.

Stop any further distribution from Mayence and write to the corps to send no more shoes to Mayence.

1260. REPORT.

MARSHAL BRUNE TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.[47]

Stralsund, August 20, 1807.

We entered Stralsund this evening, after five days of open trenches; in this short space of time the works were pushed with such vigour that I was promising myself to carry the place in a few days. There was perfect harmony between all branches of the service. The King of Sweden, seeing the progress of our works, the uselessness of his projectiles in face of our sharpshooters, and our numerous batteries ready to demolish the fort, deemed it wise to embark with his troops. He went to Rügen, leaving at Stralsund, as commandant, one of his aides-de-camp, M. Peyron, who came to-day with two of the principal magistrates to propose a capitulation.

I was obliged to refuse such a request, and while reassuring the magistrates who were terrified with the helplessness in which their former[48] sovereign had left them, I had three companies

[46] In the hand of General Dejean, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 19, 1807."

[47] This letter was originally addressed to the Emperor. After having submitted it to changes indicated below, Napoleon had it inserted in the *Moniteur* of August 29th, 1807, giving it out as a report addressed to the Minister of War.

[48] The word "former" (*ci-devant*) was crossed out by Napoleon and replaced (in his own writing) by the word "ridiculous."

of grenadiers posted at each gate. I entered the fortress, putting General Thouvenot in command. The terror of the inhabitants was extreme; but I uttered the name of His Majesty, and confiding in the good behaviour of the soldiers, I at once established calm in the place of terror.

We were informed that the King had been greatly exposed[49] in the affair of the 6th when we drove back his posts into the place, and in that of the 15th for the opening of the trenches.

He took with him several cannon and spiked a great number. We found great disorder in the transportation. I shall submit to His Majesty a detailed report of this event,[50] but I cannot delay expressing to him the lively satisfaction which I feel in the perfect behaviour of the French and allied troops, which he entrusted to my command.

His Majesty would extend to me a most precious evidence of his good will at this time if he would deign to honour with the cross of his Legion: M. Bourgoin, captain of engineers; M. Tillier, sub-lieutenant, and M. Canavassi, captain of cavalry, all three my aides-de-camp. I should wish also that my two former aides-de-camp, M. Guillemet, colonel of cavalry, and M. Roubaud, squadron commander, might also be honoured with the officer's cross. I ask His Majesty's pardon for speaking first of officers who are near me; but their conduct warrants me in soliciting this distinction for them; and I promise myself indeed, to point out to His Majesty with scrupulous care, all officers and soldiers who have proven themselves worthy of his favours.[51]

BRUNE.

P. S. I believe that in my previous despatch I omitted to say to Your Excellency that four days ago the King of Sweden

[49] The words "had been greatly exposed" were in like manner replaced by "was terrified by the dangers he had encountered."

[50] The Emperor added in his own writing: "as dishonourable to the King of Sweden in the capacity of general as of sovereign."

[51] The entire paragraph from "His Majesty would extend to me," as well as the formula of salutation to the Emperor which concluded the letter, was erased by Napoleon.

sent an aide-de-camp to repeat his proposition of neutralising Stralsund.[52]

BRUNE.

1261. DECISIONS.[53]

The Minister of the Interior of the grand-duchy of Berg claims to be reimbursed in the sum of 11,264 francs, representing bedding supplies, which the war administration thought it wise to take over to establish the service of the stronghold of Wesel.

His Majesty does not deem it necessary to rule.

The Minister of War Administration asks whether the product of the sale of forage left in magazines by contractors should be covered into the sinking fund or remain at the disposal of the administration.

His Majesty decides that it is to be paid into the sinking fund.

The Prince of Hohenzollern, colonel of the Westphalia regiment, begs for the enjoyment, while in France, of ten rations of forage per day.

His Majesty deems it unnecessary to rule.

[52] Napoleon crossed out the words "proposition of neutralising Stralsund" and replaced them by the following: "the most ridiculous proposition. One is really to be pitied who has dealings with so foolish a person. But the Swedish people are still more to be pitied. Officers, soldiers, citizens, all alike groan under the inconsistencies of their prince; all love France and admire His Majesty. The King of Sweden is alone in his party in Sweden, though one must grant him twelve or fifteen poor creatures like Fersen and Arnfeld."

[53] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, undated (the above decisions were sent to the bureau on August 20, 1807).

1262. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, August 24, 1807.

Cousin, issue the order that a provisional battalion, 600 men strong, proceed to Düsseldorf to be at the disposal of the Grand-duke of Berg.

NAPOLEON.

1263. DECISION.

The Major-general consults the Emperor on the subject of the continuation of the works at Thorn, Praga, Serotsk and Modlin, which General Chasseloup was ordered to suspend.

Paris, August 24, 1807.

It is for the Polish government to carry on these works. I cannot give money for that.

NAPOLEON.

1264. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 26, 1807.

Cousin, despatch, after having reviewed them and found them according to army regulations, 1,200 cavalry of the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th and 15th regiments of dragoons and the 26th chasseurs, who are at the depots of these regiments. These 1200 men will report at the camp at Bayonne, in such wise that each of these seven squadrons shall be 300 to 400 men strong. You will name majors to command two of these squadrons, which will be provisional regiments of 600 horse.

NAPOLEON.

1265. NOTE.

Dictated by His Majesty.

August 26, 1807.

His Majesty charges the Minister of Finance to place before him an exact account of what is due each minister on the balance sheets of the years IX, X, XI, XII, and XIII. To procure reliable data for making up this account he must call to

his office the financial heads of the several ministries; minutes of their sessions must be kept, which he will open, to receive, discuss and weigh the declarations which will be made to him as to the true situation of each ministry. The Minister of Finance will hold such a meeting weekly until he has succeeded in perfectly ascertaining what is actually due to each ministry for each year up to the year XIV, inclusive, what has been met, what may still need to be regulated, what remains to be paid, what may be hoped from modifications of payments yet to be made, and all this by article of ministerial budget.

1266. DECISION.[54]

The Marquis of La Romana, commandant of the Spanish troops employed in the Grand Army, requests the franking privilege for letters of Spanish troops in the service of France.

They will be treated like the Italians.

Draft of a decree tending to affect to the war service, in Lyons, two churches with an open lot and territory belonging to them.

Communicate with the Minister of Finance.

The Minister proposes nominations to posts of battalion commander, captain, lieutenant and sub-lieutenant in the Westphalian regiment.

The Minister of War will reduce the cadre of this regiment to two battalions instead of four, and will present his draft for approbation. It is by virtue of the above decision that this proposition has not been taken into consideration.

MOUTON.[55]

[54] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, August 26, 1807."

[55] General Mouton, future Count of Lobau, aide-de-camp to the Emperor.

The Minister proposes to nominate to various vacant grades in the gendarmery.

The Emperor has decided that promotion shall take place in the gendarmery as in the artillery and engineer services, and adds that in the gendarmery candidates shall be 20 in number, 10 of them among those of longest service, and the other ten from those of greatest merit, detailed service returns to be always presented in support of proposals. This method is absolutely required.

MOUTON.

1267. DECISIONS.[56]

The Minister proposes to order that, in future contracts for furnishing and up-keep of military beds, a uniform rent for all beds shall be stipulated, whether occupied or not.

Report noted. I must add that the Emperor has formally pronounced upon the proposed method, and insists that two prices be stipulated, a general price for all unoccupied beds in the service, and an occupation price for those actually occupied.

The price of contracts made in the Roman State appears to be excessive.

Report noted. Prepare for M. Alquier a memorandum upon the high prices.

The Emperor is asked: 1st, whether foreign regiments, which, in accordance with his decision of last June 20, are to have colours without eagles, are to have them according to the old or the new model; 2d, in the former case, what shall be their ornaments, legend, and shape; 3d, whether this decision is ap-

[56] In Maret's hand, except the first which is in the hand of General Dejean. Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, August 26, 1807."

plicable to those Swiss and Irish regiments, the La Tour d'Auvergne and d'Isemburg regiments and the Valasian battalion, which long ago received colours surmounted by eagles.

Give the colours in the old form to those who have none. Leave the eagles to such as have received them.

1268. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 28, 1807.

Cousin, by my decree of May 26, I placed at your disposal 1,000,000 frs. in sinking fund bonds for arrears of pay. You have as yet used none of them. You still have a credit of 80,000 francs against the million which I allowed for the artillery; 300,000 francs against engineer funds, and 55,000 against the funds of the Imperial Guard. Let me know if you find these credits necessary.

You have also 625,000 francs to your order against a credit of 1,400,000 francs which I opened for you by my decree of September 19.

NAPOLEON.

1269. NOTE.[57]

August 30, 1807.

There will be an Executive Council for the examination of everything concerning the food service on land and sea during the year XIV and 1806, and for 1807. First will be shown the expenses of bakehouses and the return of those fed by military divisions. Care must be taken, with regard to siege provisions, to distinguish in the returns the previously existing supplies. Ministers will take care to reject every demand for interest,

[57] This note, addressed to the Minister of War Administration, was joined to a letter from Maret of August 30, 1807, of the following tenor: "I have the honour, Sir, to send you the sheet of your last communication.

"As concerning food supplies, and the council which His Majesty is disposed to grant for this purpose, the Emperor has given very succinct indications which I thought you had received. Your Excellency will find herewith the note which contains them."

observing that there is an account of reciprocal interests to be made with the Public Treasury.

1270. DECISION.

The Prefect of Mont-Blanc begs, for convenience of the service, that the detachment of the reserve company of this department now stationed at Lans-le-Bourg be assembled at the chief town of the department.

Paris, August 31, 1807.

The Prefect's obesrvation is absurd; the Emperor's orders should be punctually carried out.

Marshal AL. BERTHIER.

1271. DECISIONS.[58]

His Majesty is asked whether General Caffarelli's pay, with that of the aides-de-camp and the inspector of reviews who are attached to him, is to continue to be paid by France.

Show in detail what is his pay in Italy, and what he receives in France; the same with regard to his aides-de-camp and the inspector of reviews.

His Majesty's orders are asked regarding a plan for improving the fortifications of Maëstricht.

Let the Inspector-general include this matter in the appropriation of credits for the engineer corps.

Shall the detachment of artillery stationed at Leghorn be paid, fed and maintained by France or by Tuscany?

Show what movement has been ordered.

Brigadier-general Bache is proposed for the post of colonel of the 2d half-brigade of veterans.

[58] In Maret's hand, without date; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 2, 1807."

The Emperor has declared his desire that nominations of this nature be suspended.

The commune of Haguenau, being the only commune in the Empire charged to provide military beds, and by reason of its position being frequently obliged to lodge passing troops, the Minister proposes to grant to it, for the years XII, XIII and after, the favour of being paid rent for the 421 beds which it maintains as if all had been occupied.

Pay the same as the company.

The Minister asks whether the line infantry will provide directly for its clothing in 1808, in conformity with the decree of April 25, 1806.

Continue to provide its clothing and postpone till next year the execution of the decree.

1272. DECISION.

The Minister asks authority to organise two new companies of pioneers, one of them to be stationed at Wesel and the other at Alessandria.

September 4, 1807.

Approved.

1273. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War to the Emperor.

September 2, 1807.

The 22d regiment of chasseurs, which made a part of the Durosnel brigade, (La Salle division) will reach Mayence on September 9. This regiment will await His Majesty's orders as to the ulterior destination which His Majesty may think fit to assign to it.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1807.

Referred to the Minister of War to ascertain where its depot is.

NAPOLEON.

1274. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of two detachments coming from Corsica and stationed at Leghorn; one of these detachments was drawn from the 9th company of artillery labourers and the other from the 4th regiment of foot artillery.

Saint-Cloud, September 5, 1807.

These troops are to be attached to the division commanded by General Miollis, who is about to take possession of Leghorn.

NAPOLEON.

1275. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1807.

Cousin, you will find herewith letters from Marshal Soult relative to a letter written by him to the Emperor of Russia. Express to him my displeasure that he has taken this upon himself.

It would have been more proper had he written to General Savary, who would have communicated the contents of his letter to the Emperor, had circumstances rendered it necessary; but in fact that was not worth while.

NAPOLEON.

1276. ORDER.[59]

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1807.

General Clarke, the French and Italian troops in Corfu should make a part of the army of Naples until farther orders. They are to be provisioned and paid from the military chest of the kingdom of Naples.

1277. DECISIONS.[60]

Several Russian prisoners of war request permission to settle in France.

[59] Extract.

[60] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with His Majesty the Emperor and King, August 26, 1807."

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

Granted. All who wish to settle in France should not only be authorised, but even encouraged to do so.

Shall the command of the 13th military division be given to General Demont, senator, or to one of the brigadier-generals now in its service?

Send General Malher to Rennes to command the 13th division.

The Emperor's orders are requested on the subject of the return of Hessian officers to Brunswick.

Wait for the Emperor's orders.

M. Theobald, Baron von Malsen, a Prussian officer, asks leave to spend two months in Paris.

Granted.

Artillery effects left at New Orleans and ceded to the American government to be paid for by it if His Majesty will approve of the transaction.

Approved.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a plan and a note regarding the stronghold of Magdeburg.

Approved.

1278. ORDER.[61]

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

General Clarke, it would be well for you to present to me in your next communication a statement indicating the number of generals in active service, etc.

Present to me also the situation of the military divisions.

NAPOLEON.

[61] Extract.

1279. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

General Clarke, reply to General Marmont that I have received his letter, and make known to him my instructions with regard to the conduct to be observed toward the Bocchians.

The Prince of Neuchâtel is still major-general; it is therefore to him that you should always address whatever you may have to transmit to the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1280. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to complete, with conscripts drawn from the depot of the 6th regiment of foot artillery which is at Rennes, the 10th, 13th, 18th and 19th companies of this regiment, stationing the first in the Saint-Marcouf islands, the second at Granville, the third at Cherbourg and the fourth at Noirmoutiers.

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1281. DECISION.

Major-General Cesar Berthier, governor-general of the Ionian Islands, reports the occupants of the island and citadel of Corfu by troops of the expeditionary corps under his orders.

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

Referred to the Minister of War, who will make it known that the Islands of Corfu should continue to be governed as far as possible according to their own constitution, under command of General Cesar Berthier, who will receive orders from Prince Joseph, not as King of Naples, but as commander-in-chief of my army. That General Berthier should therefore address himself to him for whatever he may need and that he should also write frequently to the Minister of War.

As for what is suitable to give General Berthier in the matter

of pay as governor-general of the Ionian Isles, if I have decided nothing the Minister will propose orders to me. He will see that Corfu is provided with munitions of war and above all, with food. He will charge Prince Eugene to forward wheat and biscuit to Corfu from the magazines in Venice and Palmanova.

NAPOLEON.

1282. DECISION.

The Minister of War announces the arrival at Perpignan of the Spanish regiment of Lusitanian dragoons, also the movements of divers other Spanish corps on the way to Mayence. He requests the Emperor's orders as to the final destination of these troops.

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

The entire regiment which is at Perpignan must be left there; and write to M. de Beauharnais that if the King of Spain desires to recall it and to include it in the army against Portugal he may do so. As for the other detachments they must be permitted to go on to Hamburg.

NAPOLEON.

1283. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to transfer to La Rochelle the depot of the 82d regiment which this corps, removing to Bayonne, left at Luçon.

Rambouillet, September 7, 1807.

Referred to the Minister of War for information why the depot of this regiment has been displaced. Measures must be taken that depots be never removed except by special order. The Minister will lay before me the cost of the new displacement of this depot.

NAPOLEON.

1284. DECISION.

Marshal Davout reports to the Emperor the organisation of a regiment of Polish light-horse, delayed for lack of funds.

Rambouillet, September 8, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to order M. Daru to send 200,000 francs to the paymaster's chest to be at the disposal of the Major of this regiment.

NAPOLEON.

1285. DECISION.[62]

Marshal Davout reports to the Emperor that, the King of Prussia having dismissed all Polish officers in his service, it is to be feared that they will enter some foreign service.

The Marshal proposes to employ them in such Polish corps as are in the pay of France.

Rambouillet, September 8, 1807.

The Polish-Italian legion now being assembled in Silesia, and also the regiment of lancers, are not complete as to officers; an additional officer may even be given to each company, the companies being very full. But pains must be taken to choose good officers.

1286. DECISION.[63]

Report of Marshal Davout upon the functioning of the administration of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw, and of divers administrative services of the army.

Rambouillet, September 8, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to reply to this letter from Marshal Davout, and inform him that I have ordered that pay should be kept up to date, and the services assured.

[62] Unsigned.
[63] Unsigned.

1287. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor that the depot of the 22d regiment of chasseurs, which is due to reach Mayence on September 21, is established at Namur and the depot of the 10th chasseurs, due to reach Mayence September 21, also coming from the Grand Army, is established at Maestricht.

September 9, 1807.

The 22d will proceed to Namur and the 10th to Maestricht.

NAPOLEON.

1288. DECISIONS.[64]

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to rule that the bases on which half-pay is fixed remain the same until the redaction of the military code.

Offer a plan in the form of a letter or instruction to serve me as a rule in the propositions to be made to His Majesty.

Request for promotion made by Marshal Victor in favour of several officers of the 1st army corps.

This request has been referred to another time, the Emperor considering as terminated all special promotions merited by the Grand Army.

1289. DECISIONS.[65]

Hospital effects to be transported to the camp at Bayonne by waggons of the 8th battalion of equipment being all packed and ready for despatching, the Minister awaits the Emperor's orders as to the departure of this battalion.

Have it sent, and inform the Minister of War.

[64] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 9, 1807."

[65] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 9, 1807."

Is it the Emperor's intention to discharge the equipment of the Gayde company, in Italy, or to form it into a 9th company of military equipment?

Approved. Take measures.

Schedule of funds requested by the war administration for the service of the month of August.

Refer to the Major-general.

1290. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Rambouillet, September 10, 1807.

Cousin, reply to M. Malakowski that the Polacco-Italian legion is to pass into the service of France, and that the Legion of the North is to pass into the service of Poland. It is not my intention to expend 500,000 or 600,000 francs for the Spaniards, because the Spanish government will never repay it. But you may have a pair of shoes and a cloak per man given out to them as indemnity, but without obliging me to make any disbursement for this purpose.

You will see that this order reaches M. Daru and the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, that nothing else be given to the Spaniards.

The difficulty raised by the regency of the kingdom of Wesphalia is absurd. Hanau, Schmalkalden and Katzenelnbogen are not included in the district to be administered by the regency, while Göttingen and Grupenhagen are included in it. Instruct the Governor of Hanover as to so much as relates to Göttingen.

NAPOLEON.

1291. DECISION.[66]

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, reports that Marshal Kellermann, who had received orders to direct a provisional battalion

[66] Unsigned. In Berthier's hand.

to Dusseldorf, sent it to Dillemburg, the Grand-duke of Berg having shown that this battalion was designed to put down disorders in that town.

Rambouillet, September 10, 1807.

Approved. Marshal Kellermann has been written to accordingly.

1292. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the reasons for which the depot of the 82d regiment of infantry was displaced, as well as the expense which would result from the new displacement of this depot from Luçon to La Rochelle, and asks if this movement should be ordered.

Rambouillet, September 11, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1293. DECISION.

General Musnier, commanding the 15th military division, proposes to relieve the company of veterans now in the chateau of Ham by the one now in Dieppe, the former having "made connections and contracted habits which daily compromise the service and security of prisoners."

September 11, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1294. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[67]

September 15, 1807.

Cousin, the 5th and 7th regiment of chasseurs and the 3d and 11th hussars will form General Pajol's brigade. Brigadier-general Watier and Major-general La Salle may return to France and to this effect you will give them one month's furlough.

Inform me when General Deroy's Bavarian division and the Wurtemberger division reach the environs of Berlin. Order

[67] This letter, unsigned, bears upon the margin: "Despatched September 16."

the 44th regiment of the line to proceed to Hameln, if I have given no other order since Stettin. Send me the situation of the provisional battalions of Hameln, Cassel, Erfurt, Minden and Bayreuth, also the returns of clothing, armament and discipline, that I may dispose of these battalions. Order M. Daru to create funds for the pay to December 1st of the corps that are in Poland and at Danzig.

1295. DECISION.[68]

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to rule that supplies granted to the Dutch troops by Marshal Brune be considered as those made to the Grand Army and paid for by the same means.

Rambouillet, September 15, 1807.

Marshal Brune, being under my orders, should give nothing to the Dutch troops making part of the Grand Army. No supplies should be given to the Dutch troops.

1296. DECISION.[69]

Report of Marshal Victor to the Emperor.

Berlin, September 2, 1807.

Sire, the plenipotentiary commission of the King of Prussia has expressed to me, by a note, the desire that the cavalry depot of the Grand Army established at Potsdam be soon removed from the Prussian states. I made reply that it is not in my power to dispose of this cavalry, since its establishment at Potsdam was ordered by His Majesty, the Emperor and King:

That Swedish Pomerania, proposed by the commission as proper to receive this cavalry, is already overburdened with troops, and that its resources are insufficient to meet their needs;

That furthermore, as the French army is soon to leave the Middle Marches, according to the convention of last July 12th, if the articles concerning Prussia are carried out, the depot in question consequently following the movement of the army, that

[68] Unsigned.
[69] Unsigned; despatched September 17.

proposed by the commission would put it at an unnecessary distance from the destination assigned to it.

Rambouillet, September 15, 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to inform Marshal Victor that his answer was excellent, and that he should advise the Prussian plenipotentiaries to send a special courier to their King that all may be promptly completed and all matters definitively arranged.

1297. DECISION.

Report of General Lauriston to the Emperor as to the restoration of the province of Castelnovo, and the taking over of the mouths of the Cattaro.

Rambouillet, September 15, 1807.

Referred to the Minister of War for a reply. NAPOLEON.

1298. DECISIONS.[70]

M. von Metternich claims *in his own name* the return to Austria of two soldiers of the 4th colonial battalion.

No foreigner has anything to do with men in French troops. If those here in question wish to return, there is no harm in granting the request of M. von Metternich.

General Gouvion Saint-Cyr requests authorisation to absent himself from his headquarters for a few days.

He is in presence of the enemy; no leave of absence can be granted him.

The King of Naples wishes to put Colonel Laffon of the 6th regiment of chasseurs upon brigadier-general's half pay, and to relieve him by M. Steenhaud, supernumerary colonel of the 4th regiment of the same arms.

The proposal is not in conformity with the law.

[70] In Maret's hand, wthout date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 16, 1807."

M. de Zakomelski, a Russian general-major, requests that Russian battalions may receive pay on the same footing as French troops, beginning with the formation of each battalion.

When they are assembled they will be paid as veterans, that is to say, they will not have the food mess.

Proposition to arm Russian prisoners only at the moment of their departure, or even at the frontier, in view of the insubordination which apparently reigns in these troops.

When they are formed refer the records to His Majesty, who will issue orders.
Care must be taken that they be in no fortified place.

Measures proposed for preventing the several corps of the Grand Army from abstracting a part of the armament for which they are accountable.

Approved, on condition that the arms be placed in sequestration.

The Minister again requests the Emperor's orders on the plan of the reduct to be constructed near the Napoleon battery in the centre of the city of Cherbourg.

His Majesty desires that the construction be not of wood.

Draft of a ruling concerning the maintenance of the train of sappers created by decree of last October 1st.

Referred to the Council of State.

It is proposed to recall the totality, or at least half, of the gun carriages in battery in frontier strongholds along the Rhine and the Meuse.

All from the Meuse, and the Rhine postponed.

It is proposed to retire from Dalmatia 9 supernumerary captains of the 2d; to recall 4 of these to France and send the others to Corfu.

This proposition to be made to me in January, 1808.

War arms have been made in Liège, not in the imperial manufactory, for arming troops of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

Let it pass if they were for the Grand-duke.

It is proposed to approve of the distribution of sums still free in bonds of the sinking fund.

Arrange with M. Mollien.

Pay of General Cesar Berthier as governor of the Ionian Isles fixed at 50,000 francs per year.

Approved.

Half-pay requested for Colonel Auvray, prefect of the department of the Sarthe.

Put him on half-pay.

Shall marshals of the Empire who have come to Paris by virtue of His Majesty's orders, claim payment of appointments as generals-in-chief which were granted them while with the Grand Army?

Refer to the Major-general. They are to be paid from Grand Army funds.

Shall officers of the Grand Army who come to Paris on leave of absence be paid their salaries in Paris, or paid from the Grand Army chest?

They are to be paid at the Grand Army, in drafts upon the cashier.

Errors in the nomination of M. Canuel to the post of aide-de-camp.

Referred to a committee of the Council.

1299. DECISIONS.[71]

Report to the Emperor on the subject of expenses which would result from remounts and horse-furnishings of cavalry regiments now in Italy and the Kingdom of Naples, if these were brought up to establishment. The totals of these expenses would reach the sum of 1,317,918 fr. 63.

Expense approved. Order that these regiments be brought up to war establishment.

Report to the Emperor relative to orders issued for the arrest of a captain of clothing supplies of the 75th line, and measures taken for examining the malversations of which the executive council of this corps is accused.

Present next Wednesday a report covering all the losses of this corps.

Should the 9th battery of equipments be brought up to war establishment?

First form three companies.

The Minister asks if a military posting service should be formed in connection with the observation corps of the Gironde.

Write to M. La Valette to investigate as to the most economical method.

Dispositions relative to the delinquencies of communes in the

[71] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 17, 1807."

Kingdom of Italy which had provided the French troops with supplies but had not presented their papers within the required time.

Granted.

The Minister proposes to grant a relief of 1000 francs to the widow of Sieur Jagon, chief surgeon of the branch establishment of Louvain, deceased after 25 years of service.

Granted.

1300. DECISION.

Proposition tending to apply to the Hanoverian legion the Emperor's decision that vacant posts of officers in the Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments shall be at His Majesty's nomination.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1301. DECISION.

The Grand Bailiff of the Valais proposes to the Emperor to rule that after the example of the mode of nomination prevailing in the Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments, all posts henceforth to become vacant in the Valaisian battalion shall be filled by His Majesty himself, the mode of promotion by seniority being liable to present inconveniences, by reason of the lack of education and drill among the subalterns of this corps.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1302. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Davout, of the date of September 19, 1807, as to the present composition of the Polacco-Italian legion, the condition of its arms, clothing and equipment.

Fontainbleau, September ([72]) 1807.

The Major-general will come to an understanding on this subject with Prince Jerome, this legion of infantry and cavalry being in the service of the King of Westphalia. But the Major-general will write to Marshal Davout to have this legion recruited and completed.

NAPOLEON.

1303. DECISION.

Marshal Kellermann having received orders to send no additions to battalions in garrison, the Minister of War proposes to send back to Verdun a detachment of the 25th light infantry which was destined to form a part of one of these garrison battalions, and which has just reached Mayence.

September 22, 1807.

Leave it at Mayence till further orders. NAPOLEON.

1304. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, September 22, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders to Marshal Soult to withdraw the troops from the Island of Nogat, as it appears to be unhealthy. He may send the heavy cavalry by the Oder.

NAPOLEON.

1305. DECISION.

Report of M. Daru to the Emperor of the date of September 12, 1807, showing the financial status of the transportation service in the Grand-duchy of Warsaw, and measures taken in view of the augmentation of regular equipments in the rear of the 3d corps.

Fontainebleau, September ([73]) 1807.

The Major-general will communicate this to Marshal Davout.

NAPOLEON.

[72] The day is omitted.—The Emperor reached Fontainebleau on the evening of the 21st.

[73] The day was omitted. The Emperor's order was executed on the 24th.

1306. DECISION.[74]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the evacuation of Silesia by the Bavarian and Wurtemberger divisions making part of the 9th army corps, and by certain other troops. He further requests His Majesty's orders in anticipation of the evacuation of the strongholds of Glogau and Hesse.

Inform Marshal Mortier that the Emperor reserves his reply until there shall be reason for it.

1307. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor.

Sire, the Prince of Ponte-Corvo announces to me by a letter of September 7th that General Dumonceau has received orders from the King of Holland to direct to Holland at once, and as promptly as possible, the 2d and 3d regiments of Dutch hussars.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo explains that the orders of His Majesty the King of Holland being positive and urgent he did not deem it right to detain these two regiments, which in consequence are filing off toward Holland.

Fontainebleau, September 24, 1807.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo was wrong in permitting those troops to file off. Henceforth he should execute no movement of troops without first giving you notice and awaiting your orders.

NAPOLEON.

1308. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that General Grabinski has expressed the desire of the Polacco-Italian regiment to remain in Poland.

Fontainebleau, September 24, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general. Poland has no means of pay-

[74] Without date or signature. It was despatched September 24, 1807.

ing them. Order Marshal Mortier, as soon as these troops are organised, to direct them to Berlin, having the regiment of lancers march first.

NAPOLEON.

1309. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor the distribution of provisional battalions formed of Russian prisoners of war.

Fontainebleau, September 24, 1807.

What hinders sending those prisoners toward Aix-la-Chapelle and Cologne?

They must not be kept in strongholds and must not be armed until they are quitting France.

NAPOLEON.

1310. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to withdraw from Dalmatia 9 supernumerary second-captains, recalling 4 to France and sending the other 5 to Corfu.

Fontainebleau, September 24, 1807.

Make this proposal to me in the month of January, 1808.

NAPOLEON.

1311. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 25, 1807.

General Clarke, order three battalions of the Isemburg regiment to leave their present position and proceed to Naples where they will form a part of that army.

NAPOLEON.

1312. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration reports measures which have been taken with intent to remedy the difficulty encoun-

tered by mounted troops of the army of observation in finding food for their horses.

September 27, 1807.

Post them five or six marches apart.[75]

1313. DECISIONS.[76]

His Majesty is asked whether the 6000 muskets which he permitted the Bey of Tunis to procure in France should be supplied from magazines of the State.

The muskets are to be purchased by the Bey in private magazines.

His Majesty is requested to state whether he approves of no more short sabres being given out to the voltigeurs and the lower companies of light and foreign infantry.

Draw up a regulation ordering their suppression.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that velites who made the last campaign are to be relieved from paying board, and in this case to fix January 1st, 1808, as the period when they will be relieved from paying.

There is no reason to change anything.

Shall General Maurin go to Hamburg or to the observation corps of the Gironde?

The destination to the observation corps is postponed.

[75] This decision, unsigned, is in the hand of the Secretary of State.

[76] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, September 27, 1807."

1314. DECISIONS.[77]

The 40th regiment of infantry claims indemnity for loss of effects captured by the enemy, estimating the loss at 66,615 francs.

Referred to the Intendant-general to show what was provided by the Grand Army to replace the things taken by the enemy.

The Minister proposes to add a second officer per company to the military equipments.

His Majesty changes nothing which is established.

Extensions which have had to be given to the allowance for indemnity for saddle horses, in favour of officers under 50 years of age, returning from the army with wounds, which make it impossible for them to travel on foot or on horseback.

At the Minister's disposal.

Prison wardens relieved from furnishing until next October 1st justifying documents as to their expenditures.

Approved.

Are clothing, time in hospital and road expenses from one depot to another, of deserters condemned to public works, at the charge of the War Administration or that of Highways and Bridges?

Affirmative decision; at the charge of War Administration.

Should the 800 marines on the Island of Elba be at the charge of the Ministry of the Marine or that of War Administration?

[77] In the hand of Maret, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, September 27, 1807."

The Marine should pay.

1315. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration proposes to grant to Russian officers, prisoners of war, personal grants such as Neapolitan officers receive.

September 27, 1807.
200 francs granted. NAPOLEON.

1316. DECISION.[78]

The Russian General Zakomelski begs permission to come to Paris with his aides-de-camp to spend a fortnight.

September 28, 1807.
Granted.

1317. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, September 30, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders to the 1st Prussian regiment to proceed to Flushing. Send thither also the Irish battalion. Order Generals Harty and Clement to report on the Island of Walcheren for service under orders of General Monnet.

Order the 17th company of the 1st regiment of foot artillery, now at Antwerp, to proceed to Flushing. Let me know how many engineer officers are on that island. General Ferino may leave his government on October 15th and return to the Senate. Make me a report for dissolving the observation corps of the Escaut.

NAPOLEON.

1318. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits for the Emperor's approval, dispositions relative to the military honours to be rendered to French ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary.

September 30, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[78] Unsigned, extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor and King, September 27, 1807."

1319. DECISIONS.[79]

By reason of the provisional formation of companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs constituted in the 25th and 27th military divisions, the Minister proposes to make no changes in the armament of those companies.

September 30, 1807.
Approved.

Difficulties existing between Major-general Piston and Brigadier-general Laurent relative to the command of the 25th division of which General Laurent has the interim charge.

Send a Major-general there.

Major-general Duhesme, employed with the Army of Italy, asks a month's furlough to go to the waters of Aix in Savoy.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Vergès is proposed to make a part of the Grenoble observation corps.

Send him to Italy.

The Minister proposes to grant the pay of active service to Brigadier-general Thomières until he may be employed.

Send him to the Army of the Gironde.

Shall General Darmaignac and Review Inspector Chadelas continue to exercise their functions with the municipal guard of Paris?

Yes.

Observations of the superintendent of fortifications of Antwerp on the necessity of granting a supplementary fund of at least 200,000 francs to complete divers works before winter.

The Emperor stands by the budget.

[79] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor and King, September 27, 1807."

1320. DECISION.

General Clarke, Minister of War, shows the Emperor that General Maurin, appointed by His Majesty to the observation corps of the Gironde has been sent to Hamburg by the Prince of Neuchâtel.

Fontainebleau, September ([80]) 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to express to him my displeasure because without my orders he employed this officer at Hamburg. Employ him at once with the Gironde corps in command of a brigade of cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

1321. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 1, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders that all detachments of the 22d and 10th regiments of chasseurs, which may be in Germany, return to France and join their corps, the 22d to go to Ghent with its depot, and the 10th to Brussels with its depot. Order all detachments of these regiments that may be with the army, whether in Germany or elsewhere, to report at one of those two places.

Also issue orders that a severe and intelligent inspector of reviews inspect these regiments in October, to learn how many horses need to be sold off, the situation of the magazines of saddles, clothing messes for remounts, etc.

NAPOLEON.

1322. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 1, 1807.

General Clark, issue orders that those corps of mounted troops which were formed at Maestricht in order to be in a position to go to the defence of the Escaut, be disbanded, each detachment to join its own regiment.

NAPOLEON.

[80] Presumably the 30th.

1323. DECISION.

The chief commissary officer of the Marine at Antwerp, asks for a detachment of 45 infantry to join the garrison of the frigate *Caroline*, being fitted out in the basin at Flushing, and put in condition to put to sea.

Fontainebleau, October 1, 1807.

Take men from the 3d battalion of the 48th. NAPOLEON.

1324. DECISIONS.[81]

His Majesty is requested to issue orders as to the disarming of strongholds on the frontier of Switzerland and at Briançon.

Disarm Alessandria, Fenestrella, Gavi, and all Dauphiny.

Irregularities and falsifications in the accounts of the 19th regiment of infantry of the line. The colonel in command of this corps has been designated by a special commission as the principal author of these irregularities.

The Minister will suspend the colonel, ordering him to report at Boulogne before the commission. The major will take command of the regiment. Have the quartermaster arrested. Prepare a report of the facts and motives of the suspension, to be printed after having received His Majesty's decision.

The same shall be done as to the report which the Minister of War Administration will prepare concerning all things relating to his department.

Abuse of powers and peculations of which General Guillet was guilty, during the expedition to the islands of Bragga and Solta with which he was charged by General Marmont, commander-in-chief of the Army of Dalmatia.

[81] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 4, 1807."

Suspend General Guillet and summon him to give an account of his conduct.

Requests of the government of Baden on various subjects relative to the fort of Kehl and its territory.

Referred to the Minister of War by order of His Majesty.

Colonel O'Mahony, an Irish colonel formerly in the French service, requests permission to go to Portugal, being now in the service of that province.

Refused.

The Swedish Major von Riddrestolpe, prisoner of war, asks permission to return to his own country under parole.

Refused.

Should the Minister submit for the Emperor's approval resignations offered by officers of the rank of lieutenant and sub-lieutenant?

Present resignations for His Majesty's approval.

1325. DECISIONS.[82]

The Minister asks if the Emperor intends to put into huts the 2050 men of the garrison of the Island of Aix.

As the garrison of the island of Aix must be immediately reduced, there is nothing to be done.

General Miollis shows that the clothing of the troops stationed in Tuscany and the Roman State would be better assured by subscription opened with the government of these two States than by contributions provided by the country.

[82] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, October 4, 1807."

It is the Emperor's intention that clothing be provided in the usual way.

The major of the 2d light infantry asks for 60 bearskin caps for the company of carabiniers of the 3d battalion serving with the Army of the Gironde.

The Emperor refuses.

It is proposed to the Emperor to have the 2166 new saddles remaining in Paris, of the stock originally destined for the Grand Army, given out to such cavalry corps in Italy and Naples as have been ordered brought up to war establishment.

Show by a report what is due them.

The Minister has authorised the Executive Council of the depot of the 3d regiment of chasseurs in Italy to use the 32,000 francs that it has on hand for the service of its remounts.

Approved.

Should the two individuals arrested by General Menou's orders and taken to the fortress of Fenestrella, though not soldiers, be treated like soldiers taken there by the gendarmery?

They will be fed by the War Administration.

Report is made to the Emperor of measures taken to put the service of food supplies provisionally in charge of a central administration composed of the same persons who were in charge under the Vanlerberghe enterprise; under such an administration the necessary time would be gained for organising the service in a definitive manner. It would be important to pay ready money at this time for all purchases and expenses of maintenance. The funds allowed by His Majesty for October have been given over directly to the commissary officers; but a supplement of 500,000 francs is indispensable. It may be added

that the year being favourable for purchasing, it would be desirable that provisions for at least six months should be laid in. Calculating the army as on a footing of 200,000 men, 7,257,588 francs would be needed for such purchases.

This matter is likely to be confused.

His Majesty has given a million for the month of October, making 160,000 rations. There are not 160,000 consumers in France at this moment. The commissary officer has 100,000 rations in magazine; these should be used. His Majesty authorises the use of siege provisions. As for the necessity of purchases, the Minister's observation is approved. The season is favourable and next year will be bad. From the million given to the Minister, what sum has been used for purchases, what sum for bake-houses?

There is no difficulty in granting 3 or 4 millions for provisions. But certain things must be understood: 1st, the quantity necessary at various points, how much is there and how much must be bought;

2d. What individual would be put in charge, and to whose account will the money be ordered?

3d. What will be the organisation of each magazine?

4th. Under whose supervision?

5th. Who will keep them up? At what price?

As to current needs, the quantity necessary for each division will be given out, over the visé of the purchasing officer, so that the Minister will pay only for bake-houses, that is to say, 20,000 francs a month.

There is therefore to be expended 4 or 5 millions in purchases and 20,000 francs a month for bake-houses.

A request for funds for the hospital service is recalled to mind.

In the next distribution.

The general superintendent of posts announces that he can

propose no economic method for organising in foreign countries the posting service of the assembled army at Bayonne.

The Minister is authorised to act according to custom.

1326. DECISION.[83]

Discussions arising with the Italian government relative to the plan for subscriptions for the victualling service are submitted to His Majesty. They touch principally upon the following:

1st. The Italian Minister insists as a necessary condition that funds destined to meet these expenses should be levied by a subsidy, while the French Minister of the Treasury desires that they be ordered by the Minister of War Administration and paid for by the Treasury;

October 4, 1807.

Report received. The contract is approved.

2d. The Italian government claims administrative and office expenses, which it would appear should not be allowed;

Refused.

3. It refuses to permit French agents to inspect the magazines.

Prices are:

Bread, 18 centimes the ½ ration;

Wine 30 c. the litre;

Vinegar, 30 c. do.;

Brandy, 1 fr. 25 the litre;

Inspection by French agents might take place when the bread proves to be bad.

His Majesty is requested to rule:

[83] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, October 4, 1807."

1st. Whether the Neapolitan government should pay for flourstuffs sent from Ancona for victualling Corfu, or whether this expense should remain at the charge of France;

At the charge of France.

2d. Whether the Neapolitan government shall reimburse the French government for the value of biscuit sent from Palmanova to the stronghold of Corfu.

The same.

1327. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1807.

General Clarke, you will find herewith letters from Corfu. Send an officer to General Cesar Berthier. Express to him my displeasure at all this talk. He was not entrusted with placing the arms of the Empire, and it was not for him to prejudge the question. Write to him to make no innovations in the constitution, to send accurate reports of the situation of things and to act prudently.

NAPOLEON.

1328. DECISION.[84]

Indemnity demanded by Brigadier-general Roguet for horses and effects lost in the affair of Guttstadt.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1807.
Granted.

1329. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to send to the observation corps of the Gironde a squad of labourers drawn from the 9th company stationed at Toulouse.

Fontainebleau, October 6, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[84] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 4, 1807."

1330. DECISION.[85]

The Minister of War presents to the Emperor a schedule of officers of all grades named to posts in the regiment of Westphalia.

October 6, 1807.

The Minister of War will reduce the cadre of this regiment to two battalions instead of four, and will present his report for approval.

1331. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that all dispositions have been made for the immediate demolition of the fortifications of Küstrin and Glogau.

Fontainebleau, October 7, 1807.

Strongholds are not to be blown up until it has been decided that we should abandon them. I simply ask for an account, to know how matters are.

NAPOLEON.

1332. DECISION.[86]

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor measures taken for the dissolution of the observation corps of the Escaut.

Fontainebleau, October 7, 1807.

The troops should return to peace footing, in case they have received war pay.

NAPOLEON.

1333. DECISION.

General Dejean reports to the Emperor prevarications of which Sieur Martin Tisson, charged to provide clothing for the 75th infantry regiment, has been guilty, with the complicity of a captain of this regiment.

[85] Undated. The Minister's report is of August 26, the order to carry out the Emperor's decision of October 6.

[86] Undated; the order for carrying out this decision is of October 7.

Fontainebleau, October 7, 1807.

Referred to our Chief Judge, the Minister of Justice, to proceed against Sieur Martin Tisson in conformity with the laws of the State. NAPOLEON.

1334. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 8, 1807.

Cousin, I send you a letter from M. Daru. It is absurd to say that between Küstrin and Bromberg 538,000 measures of oats were used; at least if all were sent on, some must still be recoverable, for nothing has been consumed; all the more since the first deposits were made June 7, that is, several days before Friedland. Write M. Daru on the subject. Ask him if the stores of clothing, shoes and greatcoats which I ordered to have formed are still in existence and where they are.

NAPOLEON.

1335. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 9, 1807.

General Clarke, express to General Cesar Berthier my displeasure with his correspondence. He refers to Admiral Siniavine's arrival only with regard to certain discussions on subjects of etiquette which he had with him, saying nothing of the strength of the squadron or of the troops. Order him to keep a daily journal of what occurs and forward it to you punctually. Order the Viceroy of Italy to have biscuit and wheat sent to Corfu from Ancona and Vienna. Write to the War Minister of the Kingdom of Naples to send the like from Naples, it being my intention that the citadel of Corfu shall have siege provisions for a year. Reiterate carefully to the Governor of Corfu orders that all French troops are to be placed in Corfu, Leucadia and Parga, and that the islands of Kephalonia and Zante are to be guarded only by Albanian troops. I have ordered General Donzelot to go to Leucadia and put that island in good condition for defence.

NAPOLEON.

1336. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 9, 1807.

His Majesty, Sir, desires you to send him a brief note showing the expense of the National Guards in requisition between the Escaut and the Pyrenees. This note to show the expenses for one month, including pay and all services.

HUGH B. MARET.

1337. DECISION.

Marshal Victor reports to the Emperor the dispositions which he has made in order to postpone the execution of the orders given by General Chasseloup for the immediate demolition of several strongholds in the Kingdom of Prussia.

Fontainebleau, October 9, 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to write to Marshal Victor to have none of these places demolished except, as my orders show, eight days before the evacuation of the country.

NAPOLEON.

1338. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1807.

Issue orders that inspectors of reviews be sent to every division of the Grand Army and that reviews be held without delay, so as to strike off from the corps effectives all who are dead or who should not be included, to the end that in the month of December the entire Grand Army may be reviewed, infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Order the 3d battalion of the 112th and its depot to join the first two battalions at Alessandria, where the three battalions will then be assembled.

Let me know what troops are on a war footing, both in the interior of France and in Italy, that I may issue orders tending to diminish expenses.

NAPOLEON.

1339. DECISION.[87]

The Duke of Aremberg, colonel of a regiment of light-horse, begs that 50 men from the depot of this corps be sent to the war squadrons of his regiment to ride the horses of men who are in hospital.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1340. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor dispositions made by him for the formation of a detachment of gendarmes to be attached, by way of public force, to the observation corps of the Gironde. Its effective is 41 men, officers included.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1807.
That is sufficient. NAPOLEON.

1341. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, you have issued orders to suspend the purchase of horses. Still there are regiments which are very weak. I desire you to bring to our next session a detailed report of this matter, that I may see which regiments still need to have horses bought. For example, the 10th chasseurs, just arrived in France, has only 550 horses, some of which probably ought to be sold off.

This is not sufficient.

NAPOLEON.

1342. DECISION.

Marshal Davout begs Marshal Bessières to have advances made to him regularised, and to send further funds to continue the organisation of Colonel Krasinski's regiment of Polish light horse.

[87] Without date. The order to carry out this decision bears date of October 10.

Fontainebleau, October 10, 1807.

Referred to the Major-general to ask M. Daru if he has furnished funds for organising this regiment.

NAPOLEON.

1343. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders that General Hulin form to-morrow a provisional battalion composed of one company from the 2d light infantry, one from the 4th ditto, one from the 12th, one from the 15th, one from the 32d, one from the 58th. You will name a battalion commander from the corps to command this provisional battalion. Each company shall be composed of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sub-lieutenants, 1 sergeant-major, 2 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 drummers and 200 men. If necessary, conscripts of 1808 may be taken. These men shall be well uniformed and armed; you will yourself review them; they shall set out on the 15th for Bayonne, where they will reinforce the 3d war battalions. You will also give orders that in the course of to-morrow a provisonal regiment be formed of all available men of the 1st, 3d, 5th, 9th and 15th regiments of dragoons. Name a cavalry officer to form this provisional regiment, and on the 15th despatch it to Bayonne. Order also the general in command at Moulins to despatch all available men from the 4th dragoons and from the depot of the 26th chasseurs to reinforce the war squadrons. Order that two battalions from the garrison of Paris, each of four companies and each company formed to 140 men, be made up by General Darmagnac in the course of to-morrow and despatched to Bayonne on the 15th. Order that two reserve battalions from the reserve legion that is at Versailles, two from the legion that is at Rennes, two from that at Grenoble, two from that at Lille and two from that at Metz, making ten battalions in all, be immediately despatched to Bayonne.

Each battalion shall be of eight companies, each company completed to an effective of 140 men, in such wise that these

ten battalions make 10,000 to 12,000 men. You will be careful to recommend that these men be well clothed, well armed and furnished with all things necessary. Issue without delay orders to the commanders of the five legions to get their 3d battalions ready at once, sending you the review of them, that I may make disposition of them as soon as possible. The two battalions are to set out twenty-four hours after the receipt of your order, which you will send by special courier. Order the 4th Swiss regiment now at Rennes to despatch at once a battalion to the Army of the Gironde. This battalion should be completed to 140 men per company.

Order the 2d Swiss regiment now at Grenoble also to despatch to Bayonne a second battalion likewise completed to 140 men per company. Order two battalions of the Swiss regiment which is at Lille and Boulogne to proceed with all diligence to the Army of the Gironde. Order that a provisional regiment be formed at Bordeaux, composed of one company from the depot of the 26th, one from the 66th, one from the 82d and one from the 31st light; each company to be completed to 200 men. The general in command of the division will review this provisional battalion and as soon as it is formed will despatch it to Spain to reinforce their corps. Have a provisonal battalion likewise formed at Nantes, composed of one company from the 3d battalion of the 47th, ditto the 70th, ditto the 86th, ditto the 15th. These four companies to be completed to 200 men each and as soon as they are assembled the commandant of the military division will despatch them to Spain where they will reinforce their corps. It is understood that for all these measures, conscripts of 1808 may be taken. But recommend that they be well armed and uniformed and that you be informed in detail as to the condition of their clothing.

NAPOLEON.

1344. DECISION.[88]

Measures taken to ascertain the use of a fund of 500,000 francs, placed monthly at the disposal of the Army of Naples for pay.

Fontainebleau, October 12, 1807.

I approve of the inquiry about to be made by the Minister of War. He should enjoin the paymaster to pay the soldiers punctually. He should express my displeasure with the bad condition of my Army of Naples. Write to the King in measured terms, but strongly to the Minister of War in Naples. How is it possible that with a small army, and with all the money that I have sent there, the administration should be in such bad order? It is especially the Minister of War at Naples and the paymaster who should be written to.

1345. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 13, 1807.

Cousin, the siege equipment which was intended for Stralsund should be directed to Magdeburg.

Order General Buget to report to the Minister of War, in Paris; I shall give him a suitable post.

Write to Marshal Mortier that the foundry at Breslau belongs to France, as conquered property; all that can be removed must therefore be carried away, and the orders of General Songis executed; he should reply to the Prussian commissioners that it is absurd for them to claim rights in conquered property.

Order Marshal Soult to spread his forces still more widely, posting the cuirassiers entirely along the Oder, and in the most desirable situation, and placing the dragoons where the cuirassiers were before.

NAPOLEON.

[88] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 4, 1807."

1346. DECISIONS.[89]

His Majesty is prayed to make known whether it would not be well to bring the battalions of the Westphalian regiment up to nine companies each, like other battalions of the army.

The King of Westphalia will give employment to the other officers.

Proposition to retain General Jomard in command of the department of the Rhine (19th military division).

Proposition dishonourable to the general for whom it is made.

With a view to perfecting the practical education of pupils of the Polytechnic School, the Minister proposes to send thither a company of miners, one of sappers, a half company of the artillery train, and finally to bring up to 25 the number of saddle horses.

Approved.

The Minister proposes to employ Brigadier-general Chabert in the 15th, 16th or 26th military division.

Send him to the Army of the Gironde.

Dispositions proposed for placing supernumerary officers.

Approved, but they must be left in the corps to which they belong; the review of wounded officers will show many places.

Colonel Lacour of the 5th dragoons asks leave to remain in the depot until his health is reëstablished.

If he is not in condition to serve, retire him upon half pay.

[89] In Maret's hand; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 14, 1807."

1347. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 15, 1807.

General Clarke, I have received the situation return of the corps of the Gironde up to September 15. I see that the first two divisions are organised in conformity with my orders, but that the third, commanded by General Travot, is organised quite differently. The 31st light has only 472 men. Send orders to the depot of this regiment to forward all men necessary for completing this battalion. I do not know why the 26th line has detachments of two battalions, the 3d and 4th. I had ordered this regiment to furnish 600 men from the same battalion. The same observation for the 66th and 82d. Let me know what orders were issued by me and why they have not been executed.

Reiterate orders that generals of cavalry, commissary officers, officers of engineers, artillery and of the staff now belonging to corps of the Gironde, proceed thither without delay, being present at Burgos on November 1st. It would be well to send thither a general of artillery. It seems to me that brigadier-generals are lacking. There must be at least six for the infantry. Let me know what orders I have given on this subject. Such as did not make the last campaign could be sent thither.

The Swiss battalions of the 2d and 4th regiments which by my yesterday's letter I ordered you to despatch to the Army of the Gironde, all detachments that might be sent thither from all depots of corps composing that army, should join their corps at Burgos or in Portugal. I approve of your ordering that the 200 horses of the Jullien company now at Antwerp be sent to Bayonne without delay.

NAPOLEON.

1348. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders to the 4th squadron of the 10th regiment of dragoons, now at Boulogne, and which you will have reinforced from the depot of the regiment, so that it shall

be 3 to 400 horses strong, to set out at once to proceed to Bayonne.

Order the 3d battalion of the 5th light, now at Cherbourg, to form a battalion of six companies, each of 200 men, and despatch it at once to Bayonne. This battalion will form a part of the second observation corps of the Gironde.

You will charge one of the generals at Cherbourg to review this battalion and make sure that it is fit to take the field. The returns show the effective of this battalion to be 1800 men. After forming six companies of 1200 men there will still remain three companies making 600 men. The major will remain at Cherbourg with the depot, and the battalion commander will go with the 1200 men. If, however, to complete the number of 1200, there are not enough men well uniformed, well equipped and in good condition, only 900 men shall be at first despatched —that is to say, companies of 150 men, the other 300 to set out a fortnight later.

I believe that there are not enough artillerymen in the 1st observation corps of the Gironde; it will be necessary to increase it by two full companies. Order General Taviel to proceed to Bayonne to command the artillery of the 1st observation corps of the Gironde. Issue a like order to General Faultier; he will command the artillery of the 2d observation corps. I shall need to add some mounted artillery to this corps. The 7th company of the 3d regiment which is at Strasburg is borne upon the returns as having 150 men and 100 horses. Let me know whether it can furnish 100 horses with men. The 5th regiment which is at Besançon is stated to have 180 men and 82 horses. The 6th regiment, at La Fère, is shown as having 190 men and 87 horses. It seems to me that from these three regiments might be drawn three companies organised to at least 100 men each.

Inform me how many men and horses the train battalions of artillery have in their depots in France.

NAPOLEON.

1349. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1807.

Cousin, I suppose that M. Daru has sent an intendant to Swedish Pomerania and the Island of Rugen to oversee the levy of contributions and regulate the administration of the affairs of this province in a suitable manner.

NAPOLEON.

1350. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor: 1st, a request for two months' leave, made by Colonel Corbineau of the 20th regiment of dragoons; 2d, a request for four months' furlough made by Colonel Chamorin of the 2d regiment of dragoons.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1807.

Granted, on condition that these colonels do not leave until they have been replaced by majors.

NAPOLEON.

1351. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that a Dutch vessel, seized at Bremen under the Prussian flag, is claimed by the chargé d'affairs of H. M. the King of Holland.

October 16, 1807.

Since they were flying the Prussian flag they were enemies.

NAPOLEON.

1352. DECISION.

Ths colonel commanding the 4th regiment of light infantry asks for convalescent leaves for six officers of his regiment who by reason of maladies with which they are attacked or wounds received at the battle of Friedland, need to make use of thermal waters.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1807.

Granted for those who were wounded, refused for the others.

NAPOLEON.

1353. DECISIONS.[90]

Should the depots of corps in service of the Grand Army continue to send to their war battalions clothing and equipment effects which those battalions may need?

October 16, 1807.

As the Minister may decide.

How should the Lusitanian regiment, entirely assembled at Perpignan, be treated in matters concerning the administration services?

It should have left there.

1354. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1807.

Cousin, order the detachment of 272 men of the 27th light, making part of the garrison battalion of Hameln, to set out from that place without delay to join its two war battalions, and after its incorporation with them the officers and subalterns to return at once to the 3d battalion. Order the detachment of 69 men of the 16th light, who are a part of the garrison battalion of Minden, to rejoin its corps to be incorporated in the war battalions. Also issue orders that the 110 men of the 80th line, the 500 of the 45th, the 166 of the 54th, the 177 of the 21st and the 21 of the 22d of the garrison battalions of Munster be sent back to their corps and incorporated in them. This battalion will thus be dissolved.

NAPOLEON.

1355. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 16, 1807.

General Clarke, prepare a second provisional battalion composed of one company from each of the six regiments now in Paris, each company brought to 200 men. Review them on

[90] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 14, 1807."

the 20th and inform me when this battalion is ready to set out, and in condition for field service.

NAPOLEON.

I should wish them to set out on the 20th.

1356. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to recall to the 3d Swiss regiment a detachment of 300 men now employed on the works of the Saint-Quentin canal, in order to permit the completion of the two battalions of this regiment to 140 men per company.

Fontainebleau, October 17, 1807.

The Minister will first despatch one battalion since two cannot be sent. Have it completed to 140 men per company. This battalion despatched, we shall see whether a second might be sent forward. The recruiting of this regiment must be hastened.

NAPOLEON.

1357. DECISION.[91]

Marshal Berthier requests:

1st. The continuance of the extra indemnity of 10,000 francs for the Marshals' table.

Granted by the Emperor as to the 10,000 francs. Send out the orders.

Prince ALEXANDER.

2d. The continuance of table expenses granted to officers of the 3d corps by the Emperor's order of last January 4.

Make a new report on the table expenses of officers of the 3d corps in Poland.

B.

[91] No date; the order for its execution was October 17, 1807.

1358. DECISION.[92]

The Major-general asks if it is the Emperor's intention to grant to the regiments of the Oudinot division, as to those of the 10th army corps, the gratuity of 10 francs to each man present at the siege of Danzig.

Granted by the Emperor. Issue the necessary orders.

Prince ALEXANDER.

1359. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have read your return of remounts and can with difficulty credit the truth of its conclusions. I am profoundly convinced that the detachments that I sent to the governors of provinces conquered in Germany are not comprised in this return and that it is much below the real situation.

NAPOLEON.

1360. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to substitute for the detachment of the 67th regiment of the line embarked upon the ship *Genois* fitted out at Toulon, a detachment of 2 officers and 100 men drawn from the 16th regiment of the line.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1361. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to withdraw from the Hanoverian legion all Frenchmen now with it and to incorporate them in a regiment of French light cavalry.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1807.

Doubtless all Frenchmen should be withdrawn. Furthermore

[92] Without date; the order for carrying out the decision is of October 17, 1807.

it is a corps to be incorporated in the various regiments of chasseurs whenever the army returns to France.

NAPOLEON.

1362. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1807.

General Clarke, I see in the return of the situation of the Army of the Gironde of October 10, that the battalion of the 31st light has an effective of only 592 men, that the two battalions of the 26th have only 628 men, that the two battalions of the 66th have only 1100 men and the two of the 82d only 800 men. Issue orders without delay that as many men as may be necessary to complete this corps, fixed by my order at 140 men per company, be sent from the depots of those battalions.

I see that in the same army there are one artillery company from the 4th regiment, three from the 3d and two from the 6th. These six companies would suffice if they had an effective of 120 men each, making 720 men, but the present effective is only 509. More than 200 men are therefore lacking. Have them sent forward without delay; there will then be sufficient artillery.

General Kellermann and General Schwartz have not yet joined the Army of the Gironde. Still, this army is on the march. Repeat to them the order to proceed thither without delay. The major of the 4th regiment of dragoons, who is to command a provisional regiment of the 1st corps of the Gironde, is also not yet there; let me know the reason.

Generals Harispe and Graindorge will report to the 1st corps of the Gironde for service with it. Adjutant-generals Arnaud, Pelet, Desroches and Chamot will also report there. There will be an attaché with each of the three divisions and another with general staff.

NAPOLEON.

1363. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1807.

General Clarke, I am sending you an order which you will

kindly carry out. Have a return drawn up showing the effective of troops of the Army of Naples on October 1st and the number of men that the depots must send forward to complete the regiments of this army to 140 men per company.

NAPOLEON.

1364. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests the Emperor's instructions on the subject of the completion of the Legion of the South, which is shown to be incomplete by 512 men.

Fontainebleau, October 18, 1807.

Inform me as to the organisation of this legion, and reduce it by degrees. If the two battalions are each composed of nine companies, reduce them to six, and annually reduce them until this legion is dissolved.

NAPOLEON.

1365. DECISION.[93]

The Minister of War proposes to draw from the depots of the 1st, 3d and 6th regiments of foot artillery, 221 men to complete to 120 each of the six companies of these regiments, employed with the observation corps of the Gironde.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1366. DECISION.[94]

Dispositions proposed by the Minister of War for giving positions to supernumerary officers in waiting orders in the corps of mounted troops.

Approved, but they must be left in the corps where they are. The review of wounded officers will show many places.

NAPOLEON.

[93] Without date; the order for its execution is October 19, 1807.

[94] Without date; the order for the execution of this decision is of October 19, 1807.

1367. DECISION.[95]

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor concerning the practical education of artillery pupils in the School of Application; he proposes to have 40 leave at the close of the year and to receive 50 from the Polytechnic School; to send to this school for the completion of their practical education a company of miners, one of sappers, a half company of artillery train and to bring to 25 the number of saddle horses.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1368. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 19, 1807.

General Clarke, I approve of all the propositions made me by your herewith report, as to material and personnel. The only thing to which I take exception is the retirement of three battalion commanders of the Grand Army. I desire that no one be retired from the Grand Army upon any pretext whatever. You propose to have mules and horses purchased by a company and brought on with their harness. I greatly fear that very bad horses will be bought, and especially, very bad harness made. It seems to me that the Imperial Guard must have harness in Paris that might be transported. As for those purchased, some very intelligent and strict person should be made inspector to receive them. There is no trouble about money; this expense will be carried to the monthly allowances.

NAPOLEON.

1369. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 19, 1807.

Cousin, order the regiment of Bavarian light cavalry which made a part of the reserve cavalry of the Grand Army and which bears the number 1, to return to Bavaria. This regiment, in fact, needs to recuperate.

NAPOLEON.

[95] Without date; the order for the execution of this decision is of October 19, 1807.

1370. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 20, 1807.

General Clarke, I see by your letter that you cannot despatch the 2d provisional battalion to Bayonne; but I am also sorry to see that you have 820 men proposed for discharge. What are all these men doing? They eat much and cost much. I see no inconvenience in so arranging that this provisonal battalion shall set out on November 1st and during the time to elapse until then the detachments can do the Paris service. Order the 3d battalion of Versailles reserves to come to Paris; the companies of this battalion will be of 80 men at least; they will help in the service of the fortifications of Paris until the arrival of the Paris troops. As for the battalion of the artillery train of the Guard, attach to it either gunners or gendarmery officer or officers from other corps of the Guard; merely a few officers to lead it, and order the train of the Guard, now at Hanover, to send the officers needed to command it. These officers, coming by post, will overtake the battalion before its arrival at Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

1371. DECISION.[96]

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a plan for organising the engineers of the second observation corps of the Gironde.

Approved, but no one must be withdrawn from the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1372. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 21, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, the King of Naples informs me that he is expending for the French army which is in his kingdom, more than 3,000,000 francs per month. Inform me how much the

[96] Without date; the order for the execution of the decision is of October 21, 1807.

French army, such as it now is in Naples, ought to cost him.

NAPOLEON.

1373. DECISION.[97]

By a letter dated October 16, Marshal Berthier shows that General Puthod, now at Danzig without employment, desires to be employed as brigade-major of the reserve corps now under command of General Oudinot.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1374. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1807.

Cousin, as soon as the Polacco-Italian legion may be in condition to set out, direct it to Cassel, as it is to pass into the service of the King of Westphalia. You will give the same order both to its infantry and its cavalry.

Order all the Baden troops to assemble in the Bayreuth region. Order the Bavarians who are in the province of Berlin also to assemble at Bayreuth.

Order that the heavy cavalry be cantoned along the Oder and between the Oder and the Elbe. Marshal Soult can send a portion of his infantry and cavalry to occupy the Prussian territory between the Vistula and the Oder.

I wish to have a return by regiment of prisoners who have been sent back.

Write to Davout to post a division in Plotsk and Warsaw, another in Thorn and Posen, a third in Kalich; then nothing will be lacking.[98]

NAPOLEON.

1375. DECISION.

General Berthier, Governor-general of the Ionian Islands, pro-

[97] Without date; the order for the execution of the decision is of October 22, 1807.

[98] This last paragraph beginning with the words "Write to Davout," is in the Emperor's hand, as also the words "Prussian" and "Soult" above.

poses to take into the Emperor's service: 1st, a corps of 3000 Albanians dismissed by Russia and now distributed by detachments in the Ionian Islands; 2d, to maintain also in activity a fine and well organised paid Guard composed of about 500 men, which is in Corfu.

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1807.

I approve of these troops being taken into my service and that a French colonel be attached to command them.

NAPOLEON.

1376. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1807.

General Clarke, the 3d battalions of the five legions of the reserve should not set out on November 1st unless the companies are completed to an effective of 140 men, and are uniformed, armed and in good condition. Otherwise, delay their departure, and have yourself informed of the moment when they are in condition to set out; for I well not send to the Army of the Gironde ill-clothed men or incomplete cadres. The urgency is not so great as that.

NAPOLEON.

1377. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[99]

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1807.

The Emperor desires to have the latest situation returns of the Grand Army corps, detachments, provisional reserve battalions, employed in the governments on October 1st.

His Majesty desires to receive these returns to-morrow morning.

1378. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 22, 1807.

General Clarke, General Barbou will command the 1st division of the 2d corps of the Gironde, and during the time that this corps remains in the 11th military division General Barbou

[99] Unsigned; in Meneval's hand.

will retain the command of that division. Submit to me a table of the movements which I have ordered for the Army of the Gironde, that I may know, month by month, where every corps is. NAPOLEON.

1379. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[100]

General Clarke, I send you a note which I desire you to forward to General Cesar Berthier, Governor of Corfu.

NAPOLEON.

1380. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

General Clarke, it is my intention that the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th, 10th and 15th regiments of dragoons and the 26th chasseurs send all available men of their 3d squadrons to the first two which are with the Grand Army, and that the cadres of these 3d squadrons leave the army to join their depots in France.

NAPOLEON.

1381. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, you will find herewith a return of the provisions that are at Cattaro. Have them valued, since I must pay Russia for them, and must carry them over to the account which I shall open with that power. NAPOLEON.

1382. DECISION.

The Colonel of the 10th regiment of light infantry proposes to send forward without uniforms the 300 conscripts who are to join the war battalions, since the latter have at their disposal clothing effects in sufficient quantity to uniform and equip these 300 men.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

This measure refused. It is more natural to have the uniforms go with the men; besides, if the war battalions are in need of nothing, the corps should have means enough to procure these clothes for themselves. NAPOLEON.

[100] Without date; the execution of the Emperor's order took place on October 23, 1807.

1383. DECISION.

Marshal Davout, having ruled that officers of his corps, on their return from Russian prisons should receive a gratuity of six ells of cloth, the Intendant-general observes that it must be expected that officers of other army corps will claim like gratuities and he asks for a general decision on the subject.

Fontainebleau, October 23d, 1807.

Order the same for all returned prisoners. NAPOLEON.

1384. DECISION.

The Intendant-general of the Grand Army proposes to fix at 2500 francs a month the pay of General Lagrange and the Councillors of State composing the regency of the Kingdom of Westphalia.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

I grant them 2500 francs a month. NAPOLEON.

1385. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request proffered by the regency of Westphalia for explanations of His Majesty's decisions relative to magazines existing in the kingdom of Westphalia, the products of factories, salt works, etc. The Regency asks if these decisions bear upon that which is neither revenue nor product, that which forms capital.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

The kingdom of Westphalia should not be included in these measures, since we are not evacuating it.

NAPOLEON.

1386. DECISION.

Marshal Davout asks that the grant of table expenses, made during the war with Poland, be continued to officers of the 3d army corps, because food is excessively dear in the Duchy

of Warsaw, and the officers do not, as in Germany, enjoy the advantage of living at their hosts' tables.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

Find out what it would cost. NAPOLEON.

1387. DECISION.

The Intendant-general of the Grand Army reports that Marshal Davout has ordered the delivery of 2000 shirts and 2000 pairs of shoes to the regiments of the 3d corps to be given gratuitously as shooting prizes.

Marshal Berthier submits Marshal Davout's order for the Emperor's approval.

Fontainebleau, October 23, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1388. DECISION.[1]

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor the list of artillery companies which he has designated to join the 2d observation corps of the Gironde at Bayonne, among others a company of the 3d and one of the 6th mounted regiments.

All these movements approved, except that of the 3d regiment of mounted artillery, which is useless. The 8th company of the 6th mounted regiment will remain at La Fère, being held in readiness to join the cavalry reserve when I give the order.

NAPOLEON.

1389. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1807.

General Clarke, order that a battalion of six companies, officers, subalterns and soldiers, those in best condition for marching, completed to 140 men per company, be at once detached from the Irish battalion, and that this battalion of 840 men set

[1] Without date; the order for the execution of this decision is of October 24, 1807.

out forty-eight hours after receiving your order, to go from Flushing to Versailles. Order that a war battalion of the Prussian regiment, organised in the same manner, proceed also to Versailles. Issue the same order to the regiment of Westphalia if it can furnish this number of men. On their arrival at Versailles you will review them and will assure yourself that they are well drilled. You will send me a report of them, it being my intention to employ them in the 2d corps of the Gironde.

NAPOLEON.

1390. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1807.

Cousin, when will your Neuchâtel battalion be organised and ready to march? It is my intention that it shall make part of the 2d corps of the Gironde.

NAPOLEON.

1391. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 25, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders that in the depot of the 3d regiment of mounted artillery now at Strasburg, there be formed without delay a company, completed to 140 men and 140 horses, with its officers and subalterns.

Issue the same order to the depot of the 5th regiment of mounted artillery, now at Besançon, and to the depot of the 6th regiment, which is at La Fère. These three companies to be held ready to set out at the first order, and the muster roll of this formation drawn up without delay. Each company will serve two divisions of mounted artillery of 6 pieces of cannon—to wit: 2 pieces of 4, 2 pieces of 8, and 2 howitzers, with a supply and a half. Take immediate measures for the purchase at Strasburg, La Fère and Besançon of 200 horses for each of these divisions and for having the necessary horse furnishings made.

These 200 horses to be bought by the Executive Council of the Company and to be served: the company of the 3d regiment, by a provisional company formed from the depot of the 5th and

5th *bis* battalions of the train, and of the strength of 190[2] men present under arms; the company of the 5th mounted artillery, by a provisional company formed from the depots of the 8th principal and 8th *bis* and the 2d *bis* train battalions, of the same strength as the first; the company of the 6th artillery by a provisional company formed from the depots of the 11th principal and the 11th *bis* and the 1st principal and the 1st *bis* train battalions. Artillery officers will be charged to form these artillery companies, which will bear the names of the regiments to which they belong, the 1st that of the 3d light artillery, the 2d of the 5th and the 3d of the 6th. You will recommend to prefects and directors of artillery to hasten the levy of horses and the making of harness, so as to be able between the 15th and 20th of November to put 12 divisions of artillery on the march, or 36 pieces served by light artillery, with supply and a half. In the meantime the material will be prepared in Strasburg, Bescançon and La Fère.

NAPOLEON.

1392. DECISIONS.[3]

It is proposed to His Majesty to absolve Dame Grimaud, widow, mother of five children and of small means, from paying board for her son, a velite foot chasseur; this woman has another son who enlisted voluntarily at the age of 17 in the 32d line.

Incorporate him in the Guard.

Deserters from the Grand Army who presented themselves at Braunau to take advantage of the amnesty of the 20th of last June.

In this case the Minister will rule according to law.

His Majesty's orders are asked for the exchange of 572 French

[2] A note of the artillery bureau says the reading should be 100 men.

[3] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 25."

prisoners for the same number of Swedes chosen among those who are in France.

According to a convention concluded by Marshal Brune's order, these French prisoners have reached Stralsund.

I did not approve that convention.

1393. DECISIONS.[4]

Plan for organising the health service of the observation corps of the Gironde.

Approved.

Report of examination of the accounts of the 75th regiment of infantry. The culpability of the major, captain of clothing and master tailor being established by the facts, the Minister asks for authority to summon them before a court-martial.

Bring an accusation against the major, captain and master tailor. After that, let justice take its course.

The Minister asks on what basis should the expenses of the army of Naples be calculated: he farther asks, whether the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, the Swiss regiment and several Italian corps in the service of the King of Naples, should be included in the reckoning.

Make the calculation according to the basis of the kingdom of Italy.

The corps in question in this report should be included in the reckoning.

From what period should be dated the separate account of matters furnished to Russian prisoners?

From the first moment.

[4] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, October 25, 1807."

Account rendered of the quantity of brandy existing on October 1st in the magazines of the food service at Boulogne and Ambleteuse.

Its use approved.

The Executive Council of the 2d Swiss regiment having purchased caps for the grenadiers without the Emperor's authorisation, the order has been issued to the inspector of reviews to erase this article from the account of corps expenses.

The Emperor will give them caps when they have seen service.

1394. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, October 26, 1807.

His Majesty, Sir, having made changes, simply in what concerns the Ministry of the Marine, in his decree of the 19th of this month, relative to the pay of the service of the Vanlerberghe company, I have the honour to send you a new draft of this decree, conformed to the last revision adopted by His Majesty, and beg you to return to me for annulation, that which was first sent you.

HUGH B. MARET.

1395. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1807.

Cousin, the Regency of Westphalia should continue to pay over the revenues of the kingdom into the army chest, as in the past, keeping a separate account of it. A definitive ruling will later be made as to what should be done with them. Write to him to send you a note of what has been brought in since October 1st.

NAPOLEON.

1396. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the Regency of the kingdom of

Westphalia reports the cessation of labour in the saltworks of Schönebeck, for want of funds; furthermore, salaries and board of the administrators have for the same reason not been paid in several provinces.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1807.

The Intendant should keep these saltworks going. Draw the necessary funds from the product.

NAPOLEON.

1397. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders that from next November 1st the 1st Swiss regiment ceases to be at my service and enters that of the King of Naples. You will order the 2d foreign battalion, which is in Corsica, to proceed to the Island of Elba, and the 2d battalion of the 1st Swiss regiment to disembark at Piombino and proceed to Naples to rejoin the other battalions. Likewise order that six companies, each completed to 140 men and drawn from the first battalion of the 67th, now at Genoa, be held in readiness to march as a detachment. Issue the same order to the 3d battalion of the 16th now at Toulon.

NAPOLEON.

1398. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1807.

Cousin, reply to Marshal Soult that I have received his letter with the convention accompanying it; that I have sent it to the Minister of Foreign Relations who will reply to him; that there is no objection to his relieving the right bank of the Vistula of a part of his troops, when he can move farther down. Order the 43d line to proceed to Boulogne. Issue the same order to all detachments of provisional and other regiments which may be with that regiment in Germany.

Issue orders to all allied troops of any sort who are in Swedish Pomerania to proceed to the region of Bayreuth. By this means only the Molitor division and the Italian division will be left

in Swedish Pomerania. Order the 44th line, now at Hameln, to report at Valenciennes.

NAPOLEON.

1399. DECISION.

Marshal Davout expresses a desire to learn the Emperor's intentions on the subject of the 1st regiment of Polish hussars, which, levied by Prince Jean Sulkowski under the title of light-horse, and admitted to His Majesty's service by decree of March 12, 1807, is at present in a most deteriorated condition.

Fontainebleau, October 27, 1807.

Take from this regiment all available men and send them to join the regiment of Polish lancers which is going to Westphalia. Furthermore, break up this regiment which I never meant to take into my service.

NAPOLEON.

1400. DECISION.[5]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that to meet the needs of the 3d and 4th corps of the Grand Army, the Intendant-General asks the Regency of the kingdom of Westphalia to impose upon that kingdom a requisition of 3,000 quintals of meat upon the hoof.

The Emperor replies that everything shall be furnished which can be done without exhausting the country. The expenses will be credited to extraordinary contributions still in arrears.

The Regency asks if this requisition is to be credited to the extra contributions, which are in arrears.

Inform M. Daru.

B.

[5] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of October 28, 1807.

1401. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a statement of funds needed during the month of September, 1807, for the payment of expenses anticipated in chapters 4 (artillery) and 7 (sundry expenses) of the budget and which amount to a total of 1,973,000 francs.

Fontainebleau, October 29, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1402. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1807.

General Clarke, I gave you orders for the formation of a provisional battalion drawn from the Paris depots and destined to recruit the corps of the Gironde. That could not be done. The arrival at Paris of two war regiments of the Paris guard having increased the garrison, I now desire you to proceed without delay with the formation of that provisional battalion, which shall be composed of one lieutenant, one sergeant, two corporals and 60 men from the 32d, 100 from the 58th, 60 from the 2d, 160 from the 4th, 150 from the 12th and 60 from the 15th. This provisional battalion, commanded by a captain, will take up its march November 4. Charge Major-general Mouton to form this battalion and review it with all vigour. Charge General Mouton to proceed on November 15th to Nancy and Sedan, and review in minute detail the two provisional brigades of infantry that are in those places. He will make sure that commandants and officers are capable, and the soldiers in the battalion school, and will take note of the situation as to clothing, linen, footwear and shoes. He will inspect one regiment each day, will put it through its manœuvres, will send you a report of review and inspection and will address himself to its thorough organisation and formation. He may correspond with the regimental depots, have them supply the men with whatever may be lacking, in order that this division may take the field before December 1st. I desire you to propose to me two brigadier-generals to command these two brigades.

Propose to me also four brigadier-generals to command the four provisional brigades of cavalry. These four brigades will be under Major-General Grouchy's orders; he will be charged to proceed to Compiègne, Tours, Orleans and Chartres to review them in detail and make known to you all their needs.

NAPOLEON.

1403. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, October 30, 1807.

General Clarke, it is my intention that the war battalions in Dalmatia and the army of Italy be constantly kept up to an effective of 140 men per company; that the war battalions that are in Corfu be constantly maintained at an effective of 150 men per company; that the war battalions of the army of Naples, like those of the army of Italy, be maintained at an effective of 140 men per company. Let me know the strength of these battalions in their present effective, and what is lacking to them. In the effective I include men in local hospitals; in Dalmatia, for example, for the army of Dalmatia; in Corfu, for the corps in Corfu; in Naples, for the army of Naples.

NAPOLEON.

1404. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1807.

Cousin, order the regiment of the Grand-Duke of Berg to remain in Swedish Pomerania and make part of the Molitor division. The Nassau and Hesse-Darmstadt contingents will remain in Prussia.

NAPOLEON.

1405. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a proposition of General Songis, tending to recall to France 580 peasants who are in charge of 1000 requisitioned horses, and replace them by a remount of 1280 horses for the use of the train battalions.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1807.

Approved by the Emperor. PRINCE ALEXANDER.

1406. DECISION.[6]

The Minister submits for the Emperor's approval the plan of organisation of the administrative personnel of the observation corps of the Gironde.

Fontainebleau, October 31, 1807.

The personnel should be divided: 1st corps and 2d corps, both equal in number: 1st corps of three divisions of infantry and one of cavalry, 2d corps ditto. No time should be lost in organising the 1st corps which has already taken the field.

1407. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 2, 1807.

General Clarke, I ordered the 3d battalions of the reserve legions to set out on November 1st but since none of them could be completed to 1125 men, it is my intention that you despatch at once from these 3d battalions only six companies, completed to an effective of 140 men each, or a battalion of 840 men. The 7th and 8th companies may be despatched as soon as the conscripts are formed and the sick recovered. Thus each reserve legion will have three battalions making fifteen battalions for the five legions. It is essential that each legion send a major to command the three battalions.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. The legion of the reserve which is at Rouen will send no 3d battalion to Bayonne, but will send four companies, each completed to 140 men, to Belle-Isle, to relieve the battalion of the 47th which will proceed to Lorient. On arriving in Lorient, the 1st battalion of the 47th will be completed to 1200 men, will be reviewed, and when it is certain that its footwear, arms and clothing are in good condition it will set out for Bayonne.

[6] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor, October 25, 1807."

1408. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 2, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders for the dissolution of all provisional regiments of the Grand Army. Detachments belonging to regiments of the 1st corps of the Dupas and Boudet divisions, which are in Hamburg, and of the 3d corps, which is in Warsaw, will proceed directly to join their corps. Those belonging to the 4th corps will proceed to Stettin, where they will be assembled and will be under Marshal Soult's orders. Those belonging to the 6th and 5th corps will proceed to Küstrin where they will await further orders from the Marshals in command of those corps. General Verdier will await further orders at Stettin, with the two regiments of his division, his park and his staff. The 51st line, belonging to the 3d corps, will return to France, first proceeding to Magdeburg and there awaiting further orders. Detachments of provisional regiments belonging to this regiment will await it at Magdeburg.

The 43d line will return to France by way of Magdeburg, where it will await further orders. Detachments belonging to this corps will also await it at Magdeburg.

The 2d and 12th light infantry and all detachments of provisional regiments belonging to them will proceed to Erfurt to await further orders. I believe I have ordered the 44th to return to France. Thus five regiments will be in movement to return to France. Inform me if I have given the dragoon regiments orders to come home. If I have not done so present me with the draft of an order to recall the dragoon regiments whose 4th squadrons are with the army of the Gironde.

NAPOLEON.

1409. DECISION.[7]

Statement of what is due to agents of the Vanlerberghe company.

[7] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, November 2, 1807."

Get the report of the Superintendent-General, Councillor of State.

1410. DECISION.

General Bourcier shows that at the present time there are at Potsdam three detachments from the 14th, 20th and 26th dragoons, which came to the army on foot, but there are no more available dragoon horses.

He proposes to give these detachments cuirassier or chasseur horses, or to send them to their corps on foot.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

He should not send these detachments back to their corps, for of what use are footmen? but as soon as he is sure that there are no men on foot in the chasseurs and cuirassiers, he may give such horses to the dragoons.

NAPOLEON.

1411. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received with your report of October 15, the return of remounts thereto appended. From it I see that I have 55,000 horses. There are lacking 18,000 to reach war establishment.

Inform me how many men I have in the depot of each regiment, how many horses, what money there is for making purchases, how much it is still needful to give out in order that all the men may be mounted.

I have also sent you orders to hold, in each regiment, 120 men ready to set out. Before that I asked for detachments from a large number of regiments to form the four brigades of reserves which I am getting together.

I need all my cavalry, and all the men that I have in the depots should be mounted. Send me a report to this effect, including all the information of which I am in need, that I may immediately give you orders for the purchase of horses.

It appears from your return that I have 15,000 horses in the depots.

How many men fit for service have I in them?

NAPOLEON.

1412. DECISION.

The French officers forming a part of the first Legion of the North, which has passed into the service of the King of Saxony, request that they may remain in the service of His Majesty the Emperor and King, and may be placed in French regiments.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

This request appears to me just: present reports about each of them.

NAPOLEON.

1413. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders that the corps of National Guards now at Cherbourg be reinforced by 500 men of the corps of National Guards in Havre, Dieppe and along the coast. Issue orders, also, that the 3d battalion of the 15th line, the 3d of the 70th, the 3d of the 86th and the 3d of the 47th, each formed to 6 companies, one of grenadiers, one of voltigeurs, and 4 lower companies, with an effective of 140 men, and at least 110 men present per company, be held in readiness to march. Have these battalions reviewed by General Malher, and as soon as their arms and clothing are in condition let me know.

NAPOLEON.

1414. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

To General Clarke: order that the 1st battalion of the 3d Swiss regiment, completed to 1200 men, be despatched to Perpignan. Also order that the 2d battalion of the 3d be completed to 1200 men and despatched to Rennes. NAPOLEON.

Order that a battalion be formed of six companies of the 16th line, each company strong to (*sic*) 140 men and that it be despatched to Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

1415. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to postpone the plan of reducing the legion of the South, which, in fact, is at present less strong in companies than His Majesty had supposed.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

The reduction of provisional battalions may be postponed till such time as there is a reduction in the number of men.

NAPOLEON.

1416. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to name to the post of colonel of the corps of 3000 Albanians stationed in the Ionian Islands, M. de Bruges, battalion commander in the d'Isemburg regiment. This officer served in Austria during the revolution and returned to France at the time of general amnesty.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

Propose no promotions from the d'Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments. Name men who have always served with us.

NAPOLEON.

1417. DECISION.

Marshal Bernadotte asks Marshal Berthier for authorisation to extend the entire Dutch army on the left bank of the Weser in the territory of Oldenburg and as far as the border of East Frisia. This extension, while contributing to the well-being of the troops, would also afford better opportunity of surveillance as to the execution of the imperial decree relative to the blockade of the British Isles.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

There is no objection to authorising the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to extend the Dutch as he wishes.

NAPOLEON.

1418. DECISIONS.[8]

Report on the present situation of the corps of citizen veterans of Paris, unpaid guards of honour of the Senate.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

The turbulent members of this corps of citizen veterans having been eliminated from the corps, and no longer making part of it, things may remain as they are.

Proposition to organise a train battalion with horses from Contractor Julien or to continue the undertaking at the reduced price of 1 fr. 50 per day per horse.

Orders must be issued that as soon as the army reaches Lisbon this equipment is to form a battalion, to take everything over to my account upon estimation, and the more so that the horses will be replaced by horses found in Portugal.

His Majesty's orders are asked for the establishment of a breakwater and a lighter opposite the Napoleon battery at Cherbourg, in case the military establishments of that battery should be carried away and destroyed by a hurricane.

The Marine must be charged with this operation.

His Majesty is requested to say whether Brigadier-Generals d'Agoult and Jordy, who are about to return to France and ask to be assigned to duty, are to be considered as in active service in their grades or whether they should be replaced as commanders-at-arms.

[8] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 25, 1807."

Restore General Jordy to his command-at-arms. As for General d'Agoult, retire him with full pay until he can be placed somewhere.

1419. DECISIONS.

Table of various proposals made by the owners of military beds, and a proposal made by the Minister for all divisions of the service, Corsica and the island of Elba excepted.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

The proposal appears to me still too favourable to contractors.

NAPOLEON.

Justifying document presented by Sieur Breidt, ex-contractor for military equipments of the Grand Army.

We must wait for the return of the army commissaries before holding an executive council with regard to this company.

1420. DECISION.[9]

The Minister submits for the Emperor's approval an estimate of 7,900,000 francs for purchases for the army in 1808.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

Until I have a million arms in store in my arsenals, as many must be ordered as possible.

1421. DECISIONS.[10]

The Marshal Duke of Danzig requests during his stay in Paris the same pay as he enjoyed while with the Grand Army. His Majesty is begged kindly to give orders as to this request.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

The Duke of Danzig left the army to enter the Senate. He has no longer anything to do with war.

[9] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 25, 1807."

[10] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 1, 1807."

It is proposed that His Majesty grant the grade of battalion commander to Messrs. Hulot, captain of artillery, and Leclerc, captain of engineers, employed in the military school at Fontainebleau, and a report is made to His Majesty according to his orders, of the services of these officers.

I make no objection to granting the advancement of these officers, but in that case they will be obliged to leave the military school for employment with the army, it being my intention that no grade may be gained by remaining in the military school.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether general officers employed with the observation corps of the Gironde are to enjoy extra pay dating from the day when they cross the frontier, and whether officers of the same army are to receive the campaign gratuities which the General-in-chief asks for in their favour.

Campaign gratuities will be paid them in Portugal from the funds of Portugal. General officers will receive no extra pay until their arival in Portugal.

1422. DECISIONS.[11]

Report of the execution of the Emperor's orders relative to the passage of the 1st Swiss regiment into the service of the King of Naples.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

The artillery company which is at Cherbourg was never a part of this regiment.

He is asked where the depot of this regiment, now at Turin, shall be sent, and its artillery company, which is at Cherbourg.

The depot of this regiment should, by right, be at the expense of the King of Naples.

[11] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 1, 1807."

1423. DECISION.[12]

The Minister asks whether the French officers who owned the 124 horses of the depot at Potsdam, which have been incorporated in various cavalry regiments, are to be indemnified for them from army or remount funds.

Fontainebleau, November 3, 1807.

From the remount funds of those regiments.

1424. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1807.

General Clarke, the reserve brigade of dragoons, composed of two provisional regiments, is weak; the 1st regiment has only 480 men in four detachments. Add to it a company of 140 men from the 22d dragoons and one from the 13th of 120 men, bringing the regiment to 720 men. Add to the second regiment a company of 100 men from the 8th dragoons and one of 130 men from the 12th dragoons, bringing this second regiment to 720 men and the brigade to 1460 men. Order the 2d, 6th, 16th, 17 and 27th dragoons to get ready 120 men each. As soon as they can furnish these let me know. These detachments will form 600 men who might make a new provisional regiment.

NAPOLEON.

1425. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I have received your return of the remounts to October 22. This return is nearer the truth than the last one you sent me, but it is still far from being correct. Thus, for example, the 1st carabiniers is shown as having 662 horses in the war squadron, but if the detachments which this regiment has in the depots in Potsdam and Silésia are included, the fact is that it has 720 horses with the Grand Army. The 2d carabiniers is shown as having 675 horses: it is certain that it has

[12] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 2, 1807."

769, and so on. Thus you show 40,000 horses with the Grand Army. In returns which I have, there are 42,700. These discrepancies arise from the fact that the corps do not show what they have in the depots of Potsdam, Silèsia and the various governments. In this total of 42,000 horses is not comprised the light artillery, which has 3000 horses. There is then, between your returns and the facts, a difference of at least 5000 horses.

NAPOLEON.

1426. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, November 4, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, inform me as to the number of battalions that must be levied to furnish caissons for the observation corps of the Sea Coast and the 2d corps of the Gironde. I think that two caissons for 1000 men will suffice. The 1st corps of the Gironde must have much too many.

NAPOLEON.

1427. DECISION.

The battalion of marines of the Guard being no longer necessary at Stralsund since the occupation of the island of Rügen, Marshal Berthier asks if this corps should be sent to Hamburg, as the Emperor decided on the 31st of last August.

Fontainebleau, November 5, 1807.

Send these marines to Wesel, where further orders will be sent them.

NAPOLEON.

1428. DECISION.[13]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the Polacco-Italian legion has quitted Silèsia for Berlin which it will reach between November 2d and 6th.

[13] Without date. Marshal Berthier's report is of November 5.

Have you issued orders to send this legion to Cassel?

NAPOLEON.

1439. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 6, 1807.

General Clarke, at the end of the situation return which you send me, I find a brief report of the strength of the provisional regiments which I have ordered to Bayonne to reinforce the corps of the Gironde. Indicate to me the day when they are to reach Bayonne, it being my intention that the corps be recruited, form a column of 3 or 4000 men, and march together, to go wherever may be necessary.

NAPOLEON.

1430. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks the Emperor's decision on the subject of the report which he addressed to him on last September 16, concerning the settlement of recruiting expenses of the Isemburg regiment.

Fontainebleau, November 6, 1807.

It is a debatable matter which must be sent to the Council of State.

NAPOLEON.

1431. DECISION.

Letter from M. Billiot to General Liébert, governor of Pomerania, dated October 23, 1807, complaining of movements of vessels loaded with English merchandise and furnished with passports, in contempt of the ruling of the decree of November 21, 1806.

Fontainebleau, November 6, 1807.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to write to this effect to General Molitor, and express to him my displeasure. He must not be told that it was the consul who wrote of this.

NAPOLEON.

1432. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, November 7, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, the first corps of the Gironde has a full battalion of military equipments; it is much too much. Two caissons to every 1000 men are sufficient. Order General Junot to keep only 50 caissons, leaving the others for the second corps of the Gironde.

NAPOLEON.

1433. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 8, 1807.

Cousin, reply to Marshal Soult by a staff officer. Inform him that you have laid before me his letter of October 22; that I am surprised that the Verdier division is still upon the Vistula, that it ought to be at Stettin and that the 2d and 12th regiments should even be on the way to Erfurt.

Send him orders to post the cavalry reserve between the Oder and the Elbe.

Write him that he may direct two of his three divisons to Stettin, and as soon as the conventions are signed he may evacuate the country as far as the Vistula, leaving one of his divisions on the left of the Vistula, at Marienburg, Mewe and Neuenburg, and keeping his cavalry on the island of Nogat until all arrangements are definitely concluded. This division will be supported by the corps at Danzig; I do not propose to have the right bank of the Vistula restored to the Prussian army until matters are fully cleared up.

Inform Marshal Soult that as soon as these conventions are signed he may fix his headquarters first at Danzig and later at Stettin; that his two divisions are to occupy Stettin and its neighbourhood until I give further orders; and that as soon as I see matters clearing up his army corps will be charged with the guardianship of Stettin and Swedish Pomerania: I must therefore be perfectly informed as to where the two regiments of the Verdière division are to reach Stettin, and also

the day when the two divisions of Marshal Soult's corps are to arrive there.

Send orders to the Italian division to proceed to Würzburg, cavalry and infantry; let me know the day when it reaches that place.

Order the d'Aremberg regiment of light horse to report at Hamburg to be under orders of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo.

My orders are not carried out. It appears to me that I ordered that there should be no Bavarians nor Wurtembergers in the neighbourhood of Berlin. I also ordered you to assemble the entire engineer park at Erfurt.

It appears from M. Daru's letter of October 29, that the army officers have received their September pay. They must at once receive their October and November pay. The soldiers have been paid for May. They must be paid for June and July, and bad money be gotten rid of.

Write to the Intendant-general to send to Magdeburg 23,000 cloaks now at Breslau, 2000 that are in Posen and 16,000 that are in Thorn, also to send to Magdeburg all clothing effects that are in Breslau and Glogau, leaving at Danzig what is necessary for the Oudinot division and something for the 3d corps at Thorn and Warsaw.

I see that there are 91,000 pairs of shoes in Posen; in Bromberg, 137,000; in Thorn, 105,000; in Danzig, 110,000, etc. All these things must be sent to Magdeburg. This is very important.

Issue orders that the artillery of my Guard, and all caissons of the corps belonging to it, leave Hanover and go to La Fère.

Order the battalion of marines of my guard to report at Paris.

Order the general park of artillery to proceed to Erfurt.

NAPOLEON.

1434. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Fontainebleau, November 8, 1807.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you a return of clothing effects now

in the Prussian States. Order that all things necessary for the 3d corps be left at Warsaw, at Danzig all things necessary for General Oudinot's corps of 8000 men, and that all effects in magazines on the right banks of the Elbe, Vistula or Oder, be concentrated in Magdeburg, so that there may be large stores of shoes and clothing effects in that place.

NAPOLEON.

1435. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1807.

General Clarke, the three major-generals to command the Sea Coast observation corps will be Generals Morlot, Musnier and Gobert. Consequently you will order the last named to leave the Grand Army and report at his new post. The brigadier-generals will be Generals Brun, Lefranc, Lefèvre and the Prince of Isemburg. The three adjutant-generals will be those whom you will propose to me; Peste, Turenne, Laval d'Halancourt and Chalus. I also approve of the choice of staff officers whose names follows: squadron commander, Niou; battalion commander, Passelac, and captains, Courtois, Thibault, Six, Marteville, Dommenget, Goudorp, Lefaivre, Rapin, Lalobe and Fontenille.

NAPOLFON.

1436. DECISION.

Three members of the former regency of Hanover sent by the Emperor's orders to the fortress of Hameln pray to be set at liberty, or ask at least the favour of being sent back to Hanover under surveillance.

Fontainebleau, November 9, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1437. DECISION.[14]

Request for funds for the fuel service.

[14] In Maret's hand, without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, November 9, 1807."

Draw up a statement for the executive councils to be held in December.

1438. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders to Marshal Victor and other commanders of my troops at Hamburg, in Mecklenburg and Swedish Pomerania, to stop all communication between Sweden and the continent and intercept all letters.

NAPOLEON.

1439. DECISION.

Report showing the tariff fixed, by Order of the Day, January 4, 1807, for table allowance granted officers stationed in Poland, and that of the same proposed in favour of general, staff and regimental officers, employed in the duchy of Warsaw.

DESIGNATION OF RANK	TARRIFF OF TABLE EXPENSES		OBSERVATIONS
	Granted by order of the day, January 4, 1807, to officers stationed in Poland.	Proposed in favour of officers in the Duchy of Warsaw.	
	fr.	fr.	
Major Generals Commanding	3.000	1.500	Inspectors and sub inspectors of reviews, purchasing commissaries and ordinary war commissary officers and adjuncts as well as health officers should receive the table expenses granted to the grade with which they are assimilated by military laws and regulations.
Commandants not Commanding	1.000	500	
Brigadier Generals Commanding	1.500	750	
Commandants not Commanding	500	250	
Colonels Commanding	500	250	
Colonels not Commanding	250	125	
Battalion or Squadron Com'ders	150	100	
Captains	120	75	
Lieutenants and Sub Lieu'ants	100	60	

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1807.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1440. DECISION.[15]

The Minister proposes to confirm M. Castel, acting lieutenant in the 15th dragoons, in the grade of lieutenant, that he may serve Major-general Clausel as aide-de-camp.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1807.

Has he seen service?

1441. DECISION.[16]

Proposition tending to nominate Sub-lieutenant Daguesseau of the 19th regiment of chasseurs, lieutenant aide-de-camp of Marshal Masséna.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1807.

He has not rank enough.

1442. DECISIONS.[17]

Squadron-commander Borel asks for the half pay of a colonel.

Fontainebleau, November 10, 1807.

If His Majesty had granted a colonel's half pay, the order would have been given at the same time that retirement was granted.

It is proposed to place in the 5th military division Adjutant-general Levasseur, who was wounded while with the Grand Army.

Approved.

The Minister presents to the Emperor the service return of M. P. de Segur, ex-squadron commander of the 13th chasseurs, and asks if this officer is liable to promotion.

Make him a major and send him to a corps.

[15] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 27, 1807."

[16] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 14, 1807."

[17] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 25, 1807."

The Minister of War proposes to nominate Major-general Pernety to a vacant place of inspector-general of artillery.

Proposed nominations are postponed till the date of the general report of the artillery.

1443. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 11, 1807.

General Clarke, you may have muskets given out to the Russian prisoners: it is my intention that they leave France on November 16. Direct them by way of Bamberg, Saxony and Silesia. They will not go by way of Warsaw, but by Plotsk, whence they will reach Bialystock. Give orders, also, that the Russian troops now in Padua hold themselves in readiness to set out to join General Michelson's army, by way of Graz and Laibach.

NAPOLEON.

1444. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 13, 1807.

Cousin, let me know when the 43d and 51st reach Magdeburg, the 2d and 12th light, Erfurt, the 14th, Sedan, and the 55th Wesel. There is no objection to the 19th chasseurs making a part of General Bruyère's brigade.

NAPOLEON.

1445. TO GENERAL CLARKE,

Fontainebleau, November 13, 1807.

General Clarke, write to the senators in command of the reserve legions that I am pleased with their service; that when the 3d battalions set out they may resign their commands to the majors and return to the Senate, still keeping the duty of inspecting the legions, and being at liberty to resume their command when they deem it best.

NAPOLEON.

1446. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 13, 1807.

General Clarke, the fortresses to be armed are: Bellegarde, Villefranche, Prats-de-Mollo and Fort-les-Bains. Nothing should be done about the others. I am sorry that you have ordered a million cartridges made, to replace those sent to Cattaro. There are more cartridges in Italy than are needed.

As for powder, the strongholds of Palmanova and Venice are choked with it. Be especially careful not to send French powder to Italy. All furnished by Piedmont should be kept at Alexandria, Genoa, etc. Italian powder-mills are providing a good deal, especially these last few years when there has been no war. This, in addition to what there was already on hand, some that the Austrians left behind, and some that we sent there since, from Austrian sources.

NAPOLEON.

1447. DECISION.

The Minister of War, occupied with drawing up tables to be attached to a draft of a decree relating to the reorganisation of the infantry, asks if it is the Emperor's intention that the corps depots be established in departments from which these corps draw the majority of conscripts, or if an effort should be made to place them at a distance from the departments where they were recruited.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

Recruiting has nothing to do with it; they must be nearest the places where they now are.

NAPOLEON.

1448. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if the Swiss regiments should always be maintained at establishment.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

Before replying to this question it is first necessary that the

regiments have 4000 men. They are still far from establishment.

NAPOLEON.

1449. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

Cousin, order the 4th light infantry and the 15th line, belonging to the Dupas division, to proceed to Wesel. All detachments which these two regiments may have in Germany will rendezvous in that city. Inform me of the day they are to arrive that on their arrival I may send them further orders.

Order Brigadier-general Watier to report at Bordeaux for service in General Grouchy's division of cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

1450. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

General Clarke, order the 3d battalions of the 65th and 72d, now in Holland, to report at Antwerp for garrison duty.

NAPOLEON.

1451. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

General Clarke, I have received your letter of the 12th. I think you should carry out the orders which I gave with regard to the sea coast observation corps; but instead of sending the troops by post, have them go by the usual days' marches.

As for the four cavalry brigades, the three divisions of light artillery and the four battalions of the 13th military division, you should hasten their departure as much as possible.

Let me know when the various regiments belonging to these corps are to arrive, either at Bordeaux or Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

1452. DECISION.[18]

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor three requests for leave of absence, one of them from Major Rouziès of the engineers, for two months.

November 14, 1807.

Refused for Colonel Rouziès of the engineers and granted to the other two.

1453. DECISION.

Major-general Bourcier asks, for Captain Guichard of the 3d regiment of cuirassiers, who has a health officer's certificate, permission to return to the central depot of his regiment in France.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1454. DECISION.

His Majesty is requested to state whether he adheres to his intention of draining the marshes of Monbach.

Fontainebleau, November 14, 1807.

The waters overflowing Monbach will be drawn off but no operation for draining the marshes will be undertaken.

1455. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Fontainebleau,[19] November, 1807.

Cousin, send an order to General Laval, who is in the territory of Mecklenburg, to proceed to Bordeaux; it being my intention that the entire country be evacuated by our troops, except for one adjutant-general who will remain at Rostock with at most one battalion, to see that no English merchandise enters the country.

NAPOLEON.

[18] Unsigned.

[19] The date of the day is omitted; the order for execution of the decision is of November 15.

1456. DECISION.

The executive council of the Hanoverian legion requests to be authorised to grant leave to soldiers whose term of service is expired.

Fontainebleau, November 15, 1807.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1457. DECISION.[20]

Composition of a ration of food in conformity with the orders of General Junot, commander in chief of the Army of Portugal.

Give out the usual ration of bread.

The Minister asks whether indemnities for forage and lodging should continue to be paid to grand dignitaries of the Empire.

They will have only their pay.

Report is made to the Emperor of a decision of the King of Holland to the effect that effects furnished to the French troops who capitulated at Flushing are to be considered as advances, for which that sovereign reserves the right to ask to be reimbursed.

Flushing and its suburbs for about 1500 metres' distance are ceded to France. Therefore, dating from a time to be determined, everything in it belongs to the French government.

The Minister proposes to authorise the 2d line to purchase grenadier caps from its mess funds.

Granted.

1458. DECISION.

Squadron-commander Bauduy, aide-de-camp of General

[20] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, November 15, 1807."

Mouton, having advanced a sum of 600 francs to various Prussian officers, prisoners of war, the reimbursement of which he has been unable to secure, Marshal Berthier proposes to grant him by way of damages, an indemnity representing 1000 francs.

Fontainebleau, November 16, 1807.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1459. DECISION.[21]

The Minister of War reports the effective of the Irish provisional battalion, the 1st battalion of the 1st Prussian regiment, and the 1st battalion of the Westphalian regiment, which have set out for Versailles, the first two from Flushing, the third from Mechlin.

On their arrival have these corps reviewed and despatch them to Bordeaux.

NAPOLEON.

1460. DECISION.[22]

General Démont, provisionally in command of the 13th military division, proposes to have the detachments of the 15th, 47th, 70th and 86th line, which are stationed in the islands of Batz, Groix, Ouessant, Molènes, Brehat, the Ionian Islands and in Fort Cigogne relieved by men drawn from the 3d legion of reserves.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1461. DECISION.[23]

The Minister of Marine and the Colonies asks that a detachment of 45 men, commanded by an officer, be put at the dis-

[21] Without date; the order to execute the decision is of November 17, 1807.

[22] Without date; the order to execute the decision is of November 17, 1807.

[23] Without date; the order to execute the decision is of November 17, 1807.

posal of the Marine at Genoa, to form the garrison of the frigate *la Danaë* being fitted out in that port.

Granted 67 men of the 67th regiment of the line.

NAPOLEON.

1462. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Milan, November 24, 1807.

Cousin, send by special courier an order to Sieur Otto, whom I have named my commissioner for the surrender of the stronghold of Braunau, to deliver up this place on December 10th.

All the artillery, munitions of war, food supplies, without exception are to be removed to Bavarian territory. When the inventory has been drawn up I shall decide what is to be done with it.

NAPOLEON.

1463. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Milan, November 24, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders that a brigade of cavalry be formed at Turin under command of Brigadier-general Bessières. This brigade to be composed as follows: one provisional regiment of chasseurs, formed of one company each from the 15th, 19th, 14th. 23d and 24th chasseurs. These companies to be as strong as the situation of the 4th squadrons permits, though none may exceed 200 men nor have less than 100. A major and one of the squadron commanders of these regiments shall be attached to this provisional regiment, which will be assembled at Turin as soon as possible; a second provisional regiment to be formed of four companies of cuirassiers to be furnished by the 4th squadrons of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th regiments, these companies to be as strong as possible between the maximum and minimum mentioned above. Inform me when this brigade, which will be about 1200 men strong, arrives in Turin, that I may notify you of my ulterior intentions.

NAPOLEON.

1464. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Milan, November 24, 1807.

General Clarke, it is my intention to form at Avignon a division to be commanded by General Lechi and formed of four Italian battalions and a provisional regiment of Italian cavalry. The Minister of War of my kingdom of Italy will forward its muster roll to you.

This brigade will set out to-morrow to report at Avignon. The Neapolitan regiment now on the way to Grenoble and to proceed to Avignon is a part of it, and will bring this division to about 5000 men. This provisional brigade of cavalry is being assembled at Turin under command of Brigadier-general Bessières. The companies composing it are taking their line of march from the kingdom of Italy for this destination. It is my intention that this brigade, which will be of about 1200 men, shall also go to Avignon from Turin.

NAPOLEON.

1465. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Milan, November 24, 1807.

General Clarke, a regiment of infantry and one of Neapolitan chasseurs must have reached Grenoble and Chambéry. Order them to continue their route to Avignon where they will do garrison duty until further orders. Arrange with General Dejean to provide the regiment of chasseurs with 200 horses and 200 saddles. Issue orders that these regiments be reviewed at Avignon that they may be put in condition to take the field as soon as possible. Minister Dejean will contract with French merchants as near Avignon as possible for the purchase of horses.

NAPOLEON.

1466. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Milan, November 24, 1807.

General Clarke, issue orders for the definitive raising of the camp on the island of Aix. NAPOLEON.

1467. DECISION.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo shows that his troops, until now kept as closely concentrated as possible, need to go into winter quarters to recuperate.

Milan, November 24, 1807.

Issue orders that the troops go into winter quarters.

NAPOLEON.

1468. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Milan, November 25, 1807.

Cousin, order that the Bavarian corps due to reach Bayreuth on December 9th proceed to Nuremberg, where it will be at the disposal of its own government. Order the Wurtemberger division to return to Stuttgart and the Baden corps to return to the Grand Duchy of Baden, also to be at the disposal of their governments. The battalions of Ducal Saxony will likewise return home. I desire you to forward to me a return showing what troops will still be at Bayreuth on December first, that I may give them an ulterior destination.

NAPOLEON.

1469. DECISION.[24]

Sire, the Minister of War has just sent me a return of 572 French prisoners sent from Sweden to Stralsund on October 4, to be exchanged for a like number of Swedish prisoners, by virtue of a convention concluded by Marshal Brune's authority, but of which Your Majesty appears not to have approved.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me if this non-approbation of that convention should be considered as formally forbidding all exchanges, and what ulterior destination should be given those French prisoners who have arrived in Stralsund and consequently are not exchanged.

PRINCE ALEXANDER.

[24] Without date; the order to despatch the decision is of November 30, 1807.

The prisoners arrived at Stralsund should rejoin their depot in France or Italy; I will have no exchange with Sweden.

NAPOLEON.

1470. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests the Emperor's orders regarding the destination to be given the 4th light infantry and the 15th infantry of the line, which are to reach Wesel the 28th and 29th November, coming from Lübeck.

Venice, November 30, 1807.

They will return to their depot. NAPOLEON.

1471. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to withdraw from the island of Cadzand the artillery company on duty there. On that island there is a company of coast-guard gunners composed of people of the country, and consequently better acclimated, sufficient to insure the service.

Venice, November 30, 1807.

Accepted. NAPOLEON.

1472. DECISION.

By reason of the difficulty experienced by the depots of the 12th and 14th infantry regiments of the line and the 25th light infantry in completing the four companies of 150 which each was ordered to furnish to the observation corps of the Gironde, the general in command of the 2d military division proposes to utilise the companies of those regiments which are employed on the canal works of Saint-Quentin.

Venice, November 30, 1807.

Approved.

NAPOLEON.

1473. DECISION.[25]

Marshal Berthier asks what is to be the destination of the garrison of Braunau, which has become available in consequence of the restitution of that stronghold.

The 7th line will join its depot in Munich: the artillery will report at Ulm, to await General Songis's orders.

NAPOLEON.

1474. DECISION.

Marshal Mortier asks whether the standing order issued in Silesia for table expenses of generals employed in that province is to continue in force, since their stay there has been prolonged beyond the date at first fixed.

That standing order allows 3600 francs per month for Major-generals and 2250 for brigadier-generals..

If it is the Emperor's intention to assimilate the general officers employed in Silesia with those employed in other Prussian provinces (and who receive no indemnity for table expenses) Marshal Berthier proposes to grant them the allowance which His Majesty, by his decision of last November 11, ruled in favour of generals employed in Poland, namely: 1500 francs per month for Major-generals and 750 francs per month for brigadier-generals.

Venice, December 5, 1807.

They should not receive anything from army funds, any more than the troops that are in Prussia.

NAPOLEON.

1475. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Venice, December 6, 1807.

Cousin, issue orders that the Italian troops arriving at Würzburg rest there two days, and afterward proceed to Ulm. Order the Prince Primate's troops to proceed to Ratisbonne, the

[25] Without date; despatched December 1, 1807.

Bavarian division, under command of General Wrede, to proceed to Nuremberg where it will be at the disposal of the King of Bavaria, the Würzburg troops to report at Würzburg.

NAPOLEON.

1476. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes the creation of a directorate of engineers in the Ionian Islands.

Venice, December 6, 1807.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1477. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports a request of the Minister of Marine tending to obtain a detachment of 60 infantry men to garrison the frigate *Urania* fitting out at Toulon.

There are in the 8th military division only the 3d battalion of the 32d light infantry and the depot of the 16th line.

Venice, December 6, 1807.
The Minister will take marine gunners.
NAPOLEON.

1478. ORDER.[26]

December 6, 1807.

The Emperor orders the following troops to assemble at Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port, to form the observation division of the western Pyrenees, under General Mouton's orders:

The 4th battalion of the 15th regiment of the line;
The 1st and 3d battalions of the 47th ditto;
The 3d battalion of the 70th ditto;
The 3d battalion of the 86th ditto;
And a Swiss battalion.
12 pieces of artillery shall be detached for this division.

1479. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that companies of the 15th,

[26] Copy.

19th, 23d chasseurs and 6th cuirassiers are on the march toward Turin where they are to enter into the composition of the Bessières brigade.

Venice, December 7, 1807.

Order the cavalry brigade being assembled at Turin to proceed to Avignon.

NAPOLEON.

1480. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Venice, December 7, 1807.

Cousin, order General Deroy's Bavarian division, now at Bayreuth, to proceed to Nuremberg where it will be at the disposition of the King of Bavaria; the Hesse-Darmstadt division to report at Darmstadt to be at the disposition of the Grand-duke.

Also issue orders that the Nassau troops return to the States of their princes. By these means there will, I think, be none remaining at Bayreuth. Order the Italian troops, after a three days' halt at Ulm, to continue their route from Ulm to Verona, to return to the kingdom of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

1481. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks the Emperor's orders as to the ulterior destination of the 48th regiment of infantry, due to reach Magdeburg December 14.

Milan, December 16, 1807.

Send them to Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

1482. DECISION.

General Songis shows the insufficiency, as to quantity and quality, of the wood existing at Magdeburg capable of being used for repairs and construction of artillery material for siege, stronghold and field duty.

He asks authority to have three thousand feet of timber cut in the forests of the kingdom of Westphalia and that neighbourhood.

Milan, December 16, 1807.

Have it cut in Hanover and in the part of Prussia occupied by our troops. As for the kingdom of Westphalia, agree with the King's ministers as to the said cutting.

NAPOLEON.

1483. DECISION.

In the name of Marshal Davout, Marshal Berthier begs the Emperor to rule as to the destiny of French officers of the Legion of the North who have requested to remain in the service of France.

Milan, December 16, 1807.

Authorise them to return to France.

NAPOLEON.

1484. DECISION.

The provisional train companies attached to the three companies of mounted artillery on their way to Bordeaux being incomplete, since their depots and the conscription are unable to furnish men to complete them, the Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to bring them to establishment with the aid of soldiers drawn from the infantry corps.

Milan, December 17, 1807.

I do not approve of these measures. I prefer that the Minister should make only two companies of the three, and direct to Bordeaux one or two companies of the 3d battalions now on the way to Avignon.

NAPOLEON.

1485. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Milan, December 17, 1807.

I greatly desire to see a *livret* showing the two corps of the

Gironde, the Sea Coast observation corps, the observation division of the Pyrenees, and, finally, all orders which I have given for the organisation of these corps, and all movements upon the Pyrenees, in such wise that I may find in this *livret* everything relating to the engineers, artillery and staffs of the various corps and keep in mind all the orders I have given.

NAPOLEON.

1486. DECISION.[27]

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, asks authority to carry a credit order of 100,000 francs in the first budget, in order to regulate the payment of a like sum which the Intendant-general has had distributed in institutions for the poor and orphans of Berlin and Potsdam.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1487. DECISION.[28]

Pension asked for by M. Perreau, who has to his credit 37 years of service in military hospitals during seven campaigns.

Referred to the Council of State.

1488. DECISION.

General Pino asks that the shoes received by the Italian division on its way to Berlin be given over to him by way of gratuity, in consideration of the bad purchases he made in Swedish Pomerania, and the long march he still has to make before reaching Verona.

Milan, December 22, 1807.

The gratuity requested by General Pino granted.

NAPOLEON.

[27] In Maret's hand, no date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, December 21, 1807."

[28] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of December 24, 1807.

1489. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Milan, December 23, 1807.

Cousin, order the 51st infantry regiment of the line, arriving at Magdeburg, to proceed to Mayence.

Order the Hohenzollern battalion, now at Küstrin, to proceed to Cassel to make part of the army of the King of Westphalia.

NAPOLEON.

1490. ORDER.[29]

December 23, 1807.

The Emperor orders that the observation division of the Western Pyrenees, about to be formed at Perpignan, be thus composed:

The 1st brigade, of the 2d, 4th and 5th Italian infantry regiments and the battalion of royal Italian velites;

The 2d brigade of the Swiss battalion, the French battalion of the 16th regiment of the line, and the 1st regiment of Neapolitan infantry.

The cavalry will be composed: of one provisional regiment of chasseurs, now assembling in Milan, of a provisional regiment of Italian cavalry, to which shall be joined a Neapolitan squadron, and of the brigade of chasseurs and cuirassiers commanded by General Bessières.

12 pieces of foot artillery shall be attached to this division and 6 pieces of horse artillery, which shall be served by the Italian train company and the 6th company of the 6th battalion *bis* of the train.

1491. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Milan, December 23, 1807.

General Clarke, order the 4th light infantry and the 15th line, which reached Wesel on December 13, to report in Paris; the 2d and 12th light infantry, which are reaching Mayence January 8, to continue their route to Paris. The 14th

[29] Copy.

line should reach Mayence on January 17. Order it to proceed to Sedan to rejoin its depot. Give the order to the 55th, which reaches Wesel January 18th, to proceed to the camp at Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

1492. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Milan, December 23, 1807.

General Clarke, 930 artillery horses, belonging to my guard, should reach La Fère on January 4. Despatch 600 of them, after they are sufficiently rested, to be assembled at Bayonne. You may have 300 men of my Guard to serve them, choosing those who have never been in the field, taking no men of the former train of the Guard. As for unmounted men, they will serve to bring to establishment the artillery of the Sea Coast observation corps.

I leave you at liberty to send horses without harness, finding these things later at Bayonne or indeed at La Fère. That will depend upon the situation returns and the reports which you will make to the artillery bureau. In general you should leave, for the 2d corps of the Gironde, the artillery of the 1st corps which did not rejoin it. General Junot, having made the conquest of Portugal without striking a blow, will not lack for material.

NAPOLEON.

1493. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Turin, December 27, 1807.

Cousin, order Sieur Victor Perron, sub-lieutenant of the 21st regiment of dragoons, whom I have lately named to the same grade of sub-lieutenant in the 5th regiment of dragoons, to proceed to Lisbon to join his new regiment.

NAPOLEON.

1494. DECISIONS.[30]

It is proposed to the Emperor to rule that carriages furnished to the troops under the head of military convoys have not necessarily broad fellies.

Communicated to the Minister of the Interior.

The King of Westphalia asks that War Commissary Ducros be affected to the service of the troops under pay of that kingdom.

Approved.

[30] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, December 28, 1807."

FEB 29 1916

END OF VOLUME I